

NOTE ON THE NETHER LORN CANNTAIREACHD.

(Revised 1959 by Col. J. P. Grant, C.B. of Rothiemurchus)

I.—CHART OF THE SCALE AND PRONUNCIATION.

	Scale Plain	Pronounced	Scale with high G grace	Pronounced	Scale with E grace	Pronounced	Scale with D grace
Low G	em	em or um	him	him or hun	em	em or um	dam, bam
„ A	en	en or un	hin	hin or hun	en	en or un	dan
„ B	o	o	hio	like 'yo' in yoke, aspirated	eo	yoh	to
„ C	o	o	ho	ho	eo	yoh	do
„ D	a, da, ba	ah, dah, bah	ha	hah	ea	yah	
„ E	e, de	ay, day	che	chay—Scots ch			
„ F	dhe, ve	tay, vay	he	hay			
High G	di, vi	dee, vee	hi, chi	hee, chee			
„ A	I	ee					

2.—PIOBAIREACHD VARIATIONS.

- Dithis.* Written in accordance with scale chart above, *e.g.*, himen, hinen, hioen, and hinen, hioeo, hooe, etc.
- Siubhal.* Ditto, *e.g.*, hinda, hindo, hiodo, himto.
- Leumluath.* For the Leumluath beat to E from any note other than D the symbol is bare (pronounced barry), *e.g.*, hiobare, hobare, etc. From D to E harode (using B grace-note), or habare (using D grace-note). To F (as in *Cronan na Caillich*) barhe. To high G bari, and to high A darI (*Park Piobaireachd*) or possibly barI.
- Taorluath.* The symbol for the Taorluath beat is darid (pronounced darit or drit), *e.g.*, hodarid, hadarid. Taorluath to low G is darem, *e.g.*, hiodarem.
Taorluath Breabach the same with the addition of one note according to Scale chart.
Taorluath a Mach is expressed as hiotroeo (B), hodroeo (C), and hiotraea (D).
Tripling is himbabem or himbaem (low G), hindaen (A), hiotoeo (B), and hodoeo (C). Followed by melody note, *e.g.*, hindaenda, hindaendo, hiotoeodo, himbabemto. Low G tripling followed by low G is sometimes himbamembam.
- Crunluath.* The symbol for the Crunluath beat is bandre (pronounced bandry), *e.g.*, habandre, chebandre, etc. Sometimes (*e.g.*, in *The Blue Ribbon*) the Crunluath on D is written harobandre.
 Crunluath to low G, bamdre, *e.g.*, himbamdre.
Crunluath Breabach.—The same with the addition of two notes according to Scale Chart.
Crunluath a mach.—*E.g.* hiotrodre (B), hodrodre (C), and hiotradre (D).*
Crunluath Fosgailte.—First two notes as per Scale Chart, followed by dre (which represents the throw on E), *e.g.*, hindodre, hintodre, etc.

* In the MMS, the Crunluath a mach on D is invariably *chetradre*—a style of playing not now used.

3.—CADENCES.

The cadence E is little used in the Nether Lorn MSS., but when it appears it is shown by the prefix hi, followed by the melody note as if played with G grace-note instead of D, where D is played, *e.g.*, hihodin, but hienem.

4.—DOUBLINGS AND THROWS.

Throw on D is tra., pronounced trah.
 Throw on high A is dili., pronounced deely.
 Throw on E from a note lower than E is dre., pronounced drey.
 Throw on E from a note higher than E is edre., pronounced edrey.
 Throw on F from a note lower than F is dare, or dâre, pronounced darry.
 Throw on F from a note higher than F is vedare. From F itself hedale, pronounced veydarry, and haydally.
 Throw from E to high G is chedari, sometimes chehedari. From F hedari, pronounced daree.
 Doubling from low G to high G is embari, and himbari. From low A to high G endari and hindari, pronounced daree.

5.—GRIPS.

On Low A, ban, bain.
 On B, tro.
 On C, dro.
 From D to D, adeda, or ademda (*Sister's Lament*).

6.—ECHOING BEATS.

Little finger on Low A, hiharin.
 B—B, hihorodo.
 D—D, hiharara. *
 E—E cherede.
 F—F herere.
 High G—High G, hiriri.

7.—VARIOUS MOVEMENTS NOT ENUMERATED ABOVE.

Low A preceded by low G grace-note, din, *e.g.*, hihiodin.
 D to low A with low G, B, low G grace-notes, haródin.
 C to low A with low G, B, low G grace notes, horódin.
 B preceded by low G, D, low G, C, low G grace-notes, darodo.
 E to D followed by C, with F, D, and E grace-notes, as in *Cumha Chlaibhers*, chelalho.
 Short B and C to low A preceded by low G grace-note, hiódin, ódin, and hôdin.

* Abbreviated to hihara in Angus Mackay's "Specimens of Canntaireachd". Possibly hiharin may be also an abbreviation. A.C.