

Cumha Mheara Chiam Dombuill.

Lord MacDonald's Lament

Composed by

August MacArthur

1796

No. 16. In the H. S. of London's MSS.

55.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line. The first staff ends with a double bar line and the annotation "1st time". The second staff begins with a double bar line and the annotation "2nd time". The score continues with several staves of music, including a section labeled "Var 2nd" on the eighth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence on the tenth staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a guitar or similar fretted instrument, given the presence of 'x' marks on the strings. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The word "Doubling" is written in cursive above the sixth staff. The initials "D. B." are visible at the end of the final staff.

Cragn - lenth

The first section, titled "Cragn - lenth", consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is written in a single system on a five-line staff. It features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), scattered throughout the piece. The music appears to be a single melodic line with some complex rhythmic patterns.

Doubling

The second section, titled "Doubling", consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation. This section continues the style of the first, with a focus on rhythmic complexity and dynamic contrast. It includes markings such as *f* and *mf*. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the fourth staff.

V.L.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves. The notation is written in treble clef and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The score is characterized by frequent use of 'x' marks above notes, which typically indicate natural harmonics on the guitar. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The fifth staff from the top begins with the word *Trebling* written in a cursive hand. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish on the tenth staff.

D. G.
Hun