

21 - Lament for Sir Alan Colquhoun of Colquhoun, Bart., K.C.B.

21 January 1911

Urlar

The Urlar section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns, often with grace notes, and includes some triplet figures. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic motifs.

Variation 1st

Variation 1st consists of three staves of music. It maintains the same 2/4 time signature and melodic style as the Urlar section, featuring eighth-note runs and grace notes. The variation introduces some new rhythmic patterns while staying true to the overall character of the piece.

Variation 2nd

Variation 2nd consists of three staves of music. This variation is more rhythmically complex, featuring a dense pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. It continues the melodic development of the piece with intricate phrasing.

Doubling of Variation 2nd

The Doubling of Variation 2nd consists of two staves of music. This section is a direct repetition of the Variation 2nd section, presented in a two-staff format to allow for a more powerful or layered sound.



Taorluath and Crunluath Singing and Doubling

Musical notation for Taorluath and Crunluath Singing and Doubling, including fingerings (S, D) and tablature (T, C).

Staff 1: Musical notation with fingerings (S, D) above notes.

Staff 2: Musical notation with fingerings (S, D) above notes and tablature (T, C) below notes.

Staff 3: Musical notation with fingerings (S, D) above notes and tablature (T, C) below notes.

Staff 4: Musical notation with tablature (T, C) below notes.

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