

*Finlay's Lament*  
Finlay's Lament.

The first five staves of the manuscript contain the main melody of "Finlay's Lament". The notation is written in a single treble clef on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and slurs. The melody is written in a single line, with no bass line or accompaniment shown.

Var. 1<sup>st</sup>

The first variation, labeled "Var. 1<sup>st</sup>", is written on six staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The notation is more complex than the main melody, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in pairs or groups of four. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The variation appears to be a more technically demanding and ornamented version of the original melody.

Doubling of Var. 1<sup>st</sup>

The final section of the manuscript is labeled "Doubling of Var. 1<sup>st</sup>". It consists of a single staff of music that repeats the notation of the first variation. This section is likely intended for a second performer or as a double-staff exercise.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo), scattered throughout the piece. A prominent annotation *Cresc. molto* is written in a decorative, cursive script across the middle of the score, indicating a significant increase in volume. At the end of the fifth staff, the letters *D.C.* are written, which typically stands for *Da Capo*. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and a dark, textured vertical strip on the left side of the page, possibly representing the binding or a shadow from the scanner.

*Doubling of Creanluich*

Handwritten musical notation for the piece 'Doubling of Creanluich'. The notation is written on seven staves in a single system. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent beamed sixteenth-note passages. The notation is dense and characteristic of early manuscript notation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 'DC' (Da Capo) marking.

Five empty musical staves, each with a treble clef, positioned below the main piece of music. These staves are blank, suggesting they were intended for a second part or a different arrangement of the piece.