

Scotch Mary Scots Mary

Musical notation for the first system of 'Scotch Mary'. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of two phrases. The first phrase is marked with a first ending bracket (1) and a second ending bracket (2). The second ending leads to a triplet of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final triplet of eighth notes.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the first system. It shows two rows of finger positions for each of the eight holes. The top row uses circles to represent finger placement (open, half, or full). The bottom row uses circles and plus signs to represent finger placement. The diagram corresponds to the notes in the musical notation above.

Musical notation for the second system of 'Scotch Mary'. It continues the melody from the first system. The first phrase is marked with a first ending bracket (1) and a second ending bracket (2). The second ending leads to a triplet of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final triplet of eighth notes.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the second system. It shows two rows of finger positions for each of the eight holes. The top row uses circles to represent finger placement (open, half, or full). The bottom row uses circles and plus signs to represent finger placement. The diagram corresponds to the notes in the musical notation above.

variations

Musical notation for the first variation of 'Scotch Mary'. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of two phrases. The first phrase is marked with a first ending bracket (1) and a second ending bracket (2). The second ending leads to a triplet of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final triplet of eighth notes.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the first variation. It shows two rows of finger positions for each of the eight holes. The top row uses circles to represent finger placement (open, half, or full). The bottom row uses circles and plus signs to represent finger placement. The diagram corresponds to the notes in the musical notation above.

Musical notation for the second variation of 'Scotch Mary'. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of a single phrase with a triplet of eighth notes.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the second variation. It shows two rows of finger positions for each of the eight holes. The top row uses circles to represent finger placement (open, half, or full). The bottom row uses circles and plus signs to represent finger placement. The diagram corresponds to the notes in the musical notation above.

Musical notation for the third variation of 'Scotch Mary'. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of a single phrase with a triplet of eighth notes.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the third variation. It shows two rows of finger positions for each of the eight holes. The top row uses circles to represent finger placement (open, half, or full). The bottom row uses circles and plus signs to represent finger placement. The diagram corresponds to the notes in the musical notation above.