

The Reel with the Birl The Reel with the Beryl

Musical notation for the first staff of 'The Reel with the Birl'. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are two first endings, labeled '1' and '2', indicated by brackets above the staff.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the first staff. It shows a sequence of fingerings for the whistle, represented by circles (open) and dots (closed) for each finger (1-4). Some circles have a plus sign (+) below them, indicating finger placement. The sequence of fingerings corresponds to the notes in the musical staff above.

Musical notation for the second staff of 'The Reel with the Birl'. It continues the melody from the first staff. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below the staff.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the second staff. It shows a sequence of fingerings for the whistle, represented by circles (open) and dots (closed) for each finger (1-4). Some circles have a plus sign (+) below them, indicating finger placement. The sequence of fingerings corresponds to the notes in the musical staff above.

Musical notation for the third staff of 'The Reel with the Birl'. It continues the melody from the second staff. A fermata is placed over a note, indicated by a tilde (~) above the note.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the third staff. It shows a sequence of fingerings for the whistle, represented by circles (open) and dots (closed) for each finger (1-4). Some circles have a plus sign (+) below them, indicating finger placement. The sequence of fingerings corresponds to the notes in the musical staff above.

variations

Musical notation for the first variation. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are two first endings, labeled '1' and '2', indicated by brackets above the staff.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the first variation. It shows a sequence of fingerings for the whistle, represented by circles (open) and dots (closed) for each finger (1-4). Some circles have a plus sign (+) below them, indicating finger placement. The sequence of fingerings corresponds to the notes in the musical staff above.

Musical notation for the second variation. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over a note, indicated by a tilde (~) above the note.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the second variation. It shows a sequence of fingerings for the whistle, represented by circles (open) and dots (closed) for each finger (1-4). Some circles have a plus sign (+) below them, indicating finger placement. The sequence of fingerings corresponds to the notes in the musical staff above.

Musical notation for the third variation. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over a note, indicated by a tilde (~) above the note.

WHISTLE D

Whistle fingering diagram for the third variation. It shows a sequence of fingerings for the whistle, represented by circles (open) and dots (closed) for each finger (1-4). Some circles have a plus sign (+) below them, indicating finger placement. The sequence of fingerings corresponds to the notes in the musical staff above.