

Cranns

Cranns are triplets performed on the D, and less commonly the E.

They are used mainly in uilleann piping, and have been transferred onto flute and whistle.

Two Gracenote Crann



Three Gracenote Crann Method 1 - 'GFA'

These are commonly played on the uilleann pipes, as the 'A' gracenote at the end helps bring out the 'Hard D' on the low D of the chanter.



Three Gracenote Crann Method 2 - 'AGF'

The 'AGF' crann tends to be played more by flute players, and gives the effect of a descending 'ripple' of gracenotes.



Notes:

Two gracenote cranns can be used when the melody is already resting on a D (or E) before the crann is performed, or when playing quickly when the three gracenote crann would be too long.

Cranning on the high D (D') can sound different depending on whether the the D is played with the top hole open or closed.