

Bass Notation

The buttons on the accordion's bass side play either single notes or chords. Music notation for the bass is written in the bass (or F) clef. The notes placed on the staff from the center line down represent the single notes, either in the bass or counter bass column. A short line placed under the note indicates it is to be played in the counter bass column.

Note names on the bass clef. Bass notes are placed on or below the middle line.

A line placed under the bass note indicates it is played in the counter bass column.

bass clef C D E F G A B C D E, counter bass of C E, counter bass of G F, counter bass of D

Notes placed on the third space or above represent chords. A superscript indicates the chord quality to be played—"M" indicates major chord, "m" indicates minor chord, "7" indicates the seventh chord, and "d" indicates diminished chord.

Note names on the bass clef. Notes indicating chords are placed above the middle staff line.

E F G A B C D

M indicates major chord m indicates minor chord 7 indicates 7th chord d indicates diminished chord

G major E major A minor F minor A seven G seven A diminished F diminished

The illustration on the following page shows the accordion's button configuration.

Enharmonic Equivalent

Two notes with different names but which are the same pitch are said to be enharmonic equivalents. For example, G# and A- are the same pitch and therefore played on the same key on the accordion's right hand side. On the bass side, G# and A- can be played as the counter bass of E, or as the A- button in the bass column.

G# and A- are the same pitch, played as the counter bass of E. G# is the enharmonic of F#, played as the counter bass of D.

The G# is played on the A- button. The A- is the enharmonic equivalent of B-.

Trio

*no chordal accompaniment

El Marne

Eduardo Arolas

The musical score for "El Marne" is presented in two systems, each with a piano (piano) part on the left and a bandoneon part on the right. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various chords and melodic lines. The first measure of the piano part in the first system contains a circled number '1'. The bandoneon part in the first system includes a circled '1' in the first measure. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The piano part in the second system includes a circled '1' in the first measure. The bandoneon part in the second system includes a circled '1' in the first measure. The score concludes with a final chord in the piano part.

Arolas (1892 - 1924) Argentine bandoneonist, composer and band leader. "El Marne" is considered one of his masterpieces.