

ACCORDION LESSONS – LESSON 39

6

TUNE TECHNIQUES

The Sedlon TUNE TECHNIQUE System, through the use of illustrative adaptations of familiar melodies, will enable the player to acquire rapidly the manual skill and dexterity of the professional accordionist.

The use of selected melodious excerpts for gaining technical proficiency successfully replaces the repetitious scale and arpeggio figures usually designated for this purpose.

Practice Hints

Keep the fingers curved and close to the keys, avoiding any excessive movement of the hand or fingers. Relax! Tension "freezes" the muscles, making quick adjustment impossible.

Cockles and Mussels

Introducing TRIPLETS

The figure *3* above or below a three-note group indicates a TRIPLET.

The three notes are played in the Time-value of two.

In $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$ Time a TRIPLET in EIGHTH notes is played on one count.

Irish Folk Song

Brightly

f (loud)
GM
D7
GM
A7
D7

Irish Folk Song

GM
D7
GM
D7
GM

p (soft)
GM
CM
GM
D7

GM
D7
GM



Merry Widow Waltz

FRANZ LEHAR

Arr. by J. H. Sedlon

Valse moderato



The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff starts with a G7 chord. The third staff features a sequence of chords: CM, G7, CM, G7, FM, CM. The fourth staff includes chords CM, G7, CM, FM, G7. The fifth staff concludes with chords CM, Am, Dm, G7, CM, G7.