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## FOREWORD

In this book the keys of A flat major and E major, and G minor and F minor are introduced and emphasized. The chromatic scale in contrary motion is also stressed.

At this point, students will have acquired sufficient skill to enjoy some of the varied technical and rhythmic devices used by professional accordionists. At the same time, the study of such types of music as the Rumba, the Tango, etc., will add to their technical skill, as well as to the rhythmic independence of the hands.

### THE STUDY OF RUBATO

If the teacher desires, he may introduce the use of rubato (rhythmic flexibility or freedom within the bar) in this book. Such selections as "Juarez", "Neapolitan Song", "La Cinquantaine", and "Czardas", afford excellent opportunities for the use of this device.

Since rubato must be felt, or sensed by the person interpreting the music, it cannot be prescribed by using tempo indications such as "accelerando", "rallentando", etc. It is best to demonstrate the effect to the student, and then let him proceed by imitation and instinct.

Students should be urged to listen to a great deal of recorded music, played by the foremost performers on all instruments, in order to broaden their concepts, understanding, and general musicianship.

*The Publishers*



# RUSSIAN SAILORS' DANCE

R. GLIERE  
Arr. Palmer-Hughes

Pesante

*mf*

BASS PIANO

5 2 3 1 5 2 1 3 1 3

M M m m m m

2 1 1 3

7 m m m 7 m

5

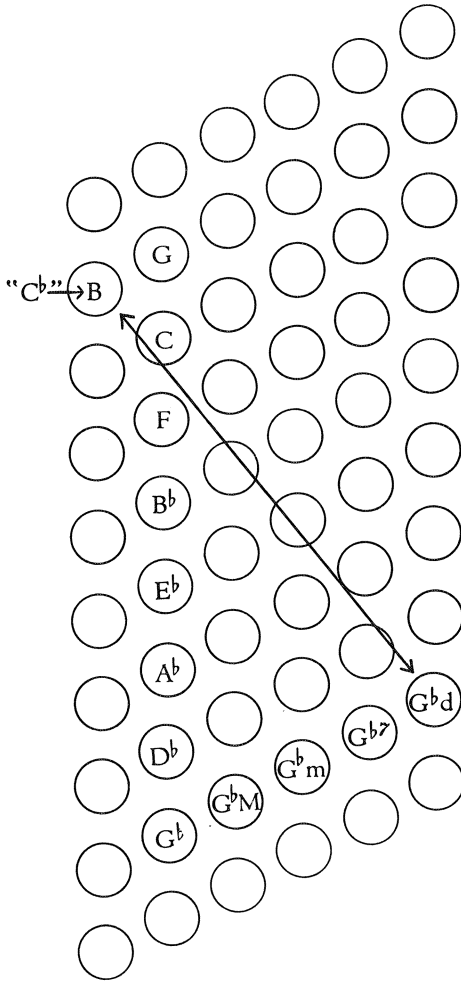
Detailed musical score for the first system of 'Russian Sailors' Dance'. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The tempo is marked 'Pesante' and the dynamic is 'mf'. The bass clef staff includes a 'BASS PIANO' instruction. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Accents are placed over several notes. The piece begins with a series of chords in the bass clef, followed by a melodic line in the treble clef.

# INTRODUCING A NEW DIMINISHED STRETCH

Place the 2nd finger on "C<sup>b</sup>" (counterbass of "G").  
Place the 5th finger on the G<sup>b</sup> diminished chord.

This stretch may seem very difficult at first, but it is actually quite simple, and can be mastered with a little practice. It is used rather commonly by professional accordionists.

(The chord actually produced by this combination is the C<sup>b</sup> 7th.)



## PREPARATION FOR "THE STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER"