Bobby Shafto

This simple two-chord tune is in the key of C major. Count in fours.
All right-hand notes are found on white buttons - see the chart on the second page. Watch out for that F note - we use two different buttons!
For "C" in the left hand use a C bass note button (dimple) followed by a C major chord button which is the button diagonally above.
For "G" in the left hand use a G bass note button followed by a G major chord button. The "G" row is just above the "C" row.

pull bellows out   push bellows in

Left Hand Chords   C   G

Note names   C   C   C   F   E   G   E   C   G   G   G   C   B   D   B   G

*Right Hand Fingering   1   1   1   2   3   4   3   1   1   1   1   2   3   4   3   1

Counting   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four

Left Hand   bassnote majorchord etc.

This is a crotchet rest - a one-beat period of silence

pull bellows out   push bellows in

5
C   G   C

C   C   C   F   E   G   E   C   D   F   D   B   C   C

1   1   1   2   3   4   3   1   3   4   3   2   1   1

one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four

bassnote   bassnote
+majorchord   +majorchord

- do this on the last bar of the tune as well!

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pull bellows out   push bellows in

9
C   G

E   G   E   C   E   G   E   D   F   D   B   D   F   D

3   4   3   1   3   4   3   3   4   3   2   3   4   3

one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four

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pull bellows out   push bellows in

13
C   G   C

E   G   E   C   E   G   E   D   F   D   B   C   C

3   4   3   1   3   4   3   3   4   3   2   1   1

one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four   one   two   three   four

Notes used in this tune - as found on the Black Diamond 60 bass B system chromatic button accordion.
Please note: Row 1 is the row nearest the outside of the instrument/Row 3 is the middle row etc.
Button 1 is the button nearest the "chin end".
*Right Hand Fingering: T = Thumb (not used in this tune!)/1 = Index Finger/
2 = Middle Finger/3 = Ring Finger/4 = Little Finger

G	B	C	D	E	F	G
Row2/button1	Row1/button2	Row3/button2	Row1/button3	Row2/button4	*Row4/button4	Row2/button5
					Row1/button4	

*Notice that the **F note** is played in two different places in this tune. This is to make it more comfortable for your right hand.
In the first and fifth bars of the tune you use Row 4/ button 4 and in the 7th, 11th, 12th and 15th bars you use Row 1/button 4.
The low G, B and C notes all make use of ledger lines - extra lines below the stave. There are two G notes played in this tune -
they are one octave apart.

Notice that the **pattern** of buttons played in the first two bars on rows 3, 4 and 2
is identical to the pattern of buttons played on bars 3 and 4 on rows 2, 3 and 1.
Therefore, the right-hand fingering is the same in both cases.

When playing the **left-hand** accompaniment, use your ring finger on the bass note buttons (row 4)
and your middle finger on the major chord buttons (row 3). Notice that on the last bar of staves two and four
you should play the bass note and the bass chord together on counts "one" and "three" at the same time as
you play the the two C notes in the right hand. This sounds much better than the "oom pah" at this point in the tune!

Bellows - it's a good idea to pull the bellows out a small amount before you start to play
so that when you push them towards the "closed" position for the first time
you don't end up running out of air because they have *completely* closed.
In this way you will give yourself a little reserve of air to play with.