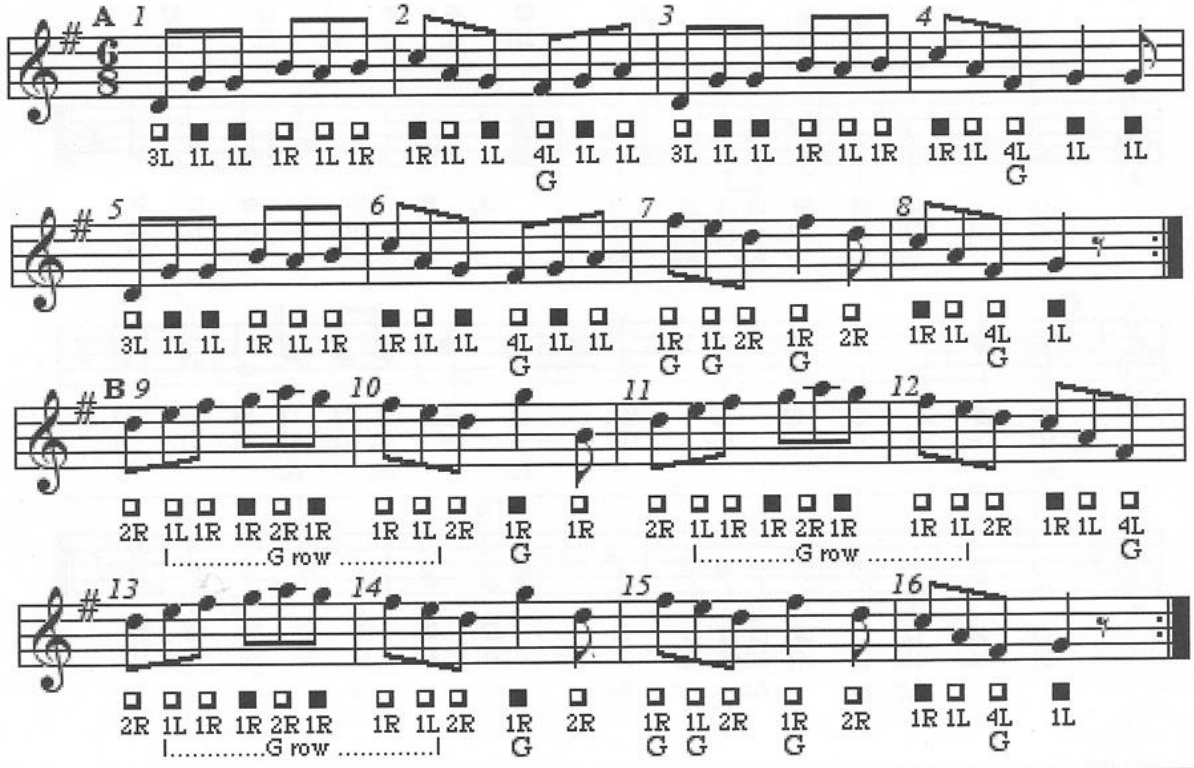
The sections of the tune with a bracketed number over the top show that you play part A with the first ending then part A with the second ending. This rule applies to all three parts of the melody in this particular example. If this piece is played with the same fingering pattern on a G/D concertina, it will sound in the key of D minor. Many of these early scales and much folk music is modal in character, that is, the tunes do not always display the range of notes that you find in classical music. G minor for instance, would normally have two flats in the key signature, B and E. When only the B flat is present, it indicates that the tune is in a mode with a flattened sixth note of the scale. This mode is known as *aeolian*. If the tune contained E flat it would be in the *dorian* mode.

Tunes for the Thirty Key Anglo

A few favourites of many years standing and some which I have picked up while researching the material for the book. All are fully tabulated and the staff notation makes for ease of transfer to other melody instruments. I hope that you enjoy these tunes and the pieces from the exercises as well. We start with music in 6/8 or jig time.

Tunes in 6/8 Time

The Flitch of Bacon ~ G major



© Posset Press 2006