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BOOK 1

WAGON

for the
ACCORDION



Ampco Arrangement by
ALFRED d'AUBERGE

No. *707

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A.A.A. NOTATION

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Preface

The aim of every modern accordionist is to play with a flawless technic and to achieve that perfection in as short a time as possible. When Hanon wrote his celebrated studies, it was considered a natural procedure to practise approximately ten years before being able to play any piece of even medium difficulty. The science of pedagogics, in keeping with the modern tempo, has attempted to eliminate useless drudgery and monotonous repetition as much as possible consistent with sound musical training.

To this principle we have conformed in these books. The studies are transposed to various keys, not only to break the monotony of the key of C, but to give the player a mastery over the black keys not possible in the original form, — an innovation in Hanon. The left hand has been arranged in strictly accordionistic manner, embracing the different technics from simple bass and chord accompaniment to difficult synchronizing of the hands in contrapuntal form.

In his advice to students, Hanon suggested the mastery of every study by spending a week on each, always returning to exercise No. 1 and eventually going through the entire book without a stop as a daily drill in technical development. The difficulties are so presented that each successive study offers a new and interesting problem without the monotony and fatigue of useless repetition. When mastered, the entire book may be played in about one hour and will be found invaluable also to teachers and professionals whose practise time is limited.

The perseverance and courage necessary to become a great artist is considerably aided by interesting studies. In presenting this book, we believe we have added a new chapter to the progress of accordion literature and a great aid to ultimate artistry.

The Publishers

The keyboard touch and position of the right hand

It is advised that the player employ all varieties of touch and dynamics throughout the book. Also graduated nuances (crescendo and diminuendo within one measure, within two measures, etc.) for the development of style and artistry. Vary the touch for each exercise, 'or instance:

No. 1, legato, the absolute binding of all notes.

No. 2, staccato, the crisp, light touch.

No. 3, leggiero, the enunciated touch between legato and staccato.

No. 4, martellato, the 'hammered' stroke.

The position of the right hand is half clawed, the approximate form the hand would be in grasping a base-ball.

At the first tempo (M.M. 60) retake the bellows every two bars, always at the beginning of the measure. When the faster tempos have been reached, retake the bellows every four measures.

"AMPCO"
HANON

ACCORDIONM. M. $\text{♩} = 60 - 108$

Repeat this measure until
the fingers are fluent
in the musical form

Special AMPCO arrangement by
ALFRED d'AUBERGE

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for Accordion. The first staff is in 2/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. It features fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and hand positions (Pull, Close, Simile). The subsequent staves show more complex patterns, including sixteenth-note exercises and specific hand movements indicated by arrows and green lines. The final staff includes a repeat sign and the instruction "Repeat D.C." A large checkmark is visible in the bottom right corner.

Each exercise has for its aim, the mastery of a specific difficulty. The player is earnestly advised to master each study before progressing to the next. Throughout the book, the repetition sign on the second last measure indicates a D. C. from the first measure.

This study given A minor harmonization by addition of the A(natural) minor scale in the left hand.

(Repeat many times for fluency in the form)

1 2 5 4 3 4 3 2 1 2 5 4 3 4 3 2 1 2 5 1 2 5

2 { *mf* Sempre B.S.

1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 5

4 3 2 3 4 2 3

1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 5 1 2 3 2 3 4 1 2 1 2 3 2 3 4 1 2 1 2 3 2 3 4 1 2 1

3 4 3 5 2 1 2 3 4 5 2 1

1 2 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1

2 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4

5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 1

3 2 1 3 2 1 3

This exercise transposed into F to develop fluency on one black key.

Exercise specially designed to develop equal strength between the 4th and 5th fingers (descending) as exists between the 1st and 2nd (ascending).

The musical exercise consists of five staves of music for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff is in treble clef and common time (indicated by '2'). It features descending patterns of eighth notes, with fingerings such as 1 2 1 2, 5 4 3 2, 1 2 1 5, 1 2 2 5, 1 2 2 5, and 1 2 5. The second staff is also in treble clef and common time. The third staff is in bass clef and common time. The fourth staff is in treble clef and common time. The fifth staff is in bass clef and common time. The music includes various descending patterns involving the 4th and 5th fingers, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. The page number 7 is in the top right corner.

Rhythmic bass and chord accompaniment here added to insure absolute evenness in all the right hand notes.

5

1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 5 1 5 1 5

M 7 M M M

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

M M M 7 M M

5 5 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 1

M M M M M M

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

M M M 7 M M

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

M M M M M M

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

M M M M M M

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

M M M M M M

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

M M M M M M

7

707-46

A variation on the theme of No.5. On each study be sure to repeat the first measure until the fingers have developed fluency in the form.

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano music. The top staff is treble clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is bass clef, 2/4 time. The third staff is treble clef, 2/4 time. The fourth staff is bass clef, 2/4 time. The fifth staff is treble clef, 2/4 time. Each staff contains six measures of music. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: '1 5 4 5 3 5 2 5' for the first measure of the first staff; '1 5 4 5 3 5 2 5 1 5' for the second measure of the first staff; '1 5' for the third measure of the first staff; '1 5' for the fourth measure of the first staff; '1 5' for the fifth measure of the first staff; '1 5' for the sixth measure of the first staff. Measures 2 through 6 of the second staff begin with 'M'. Measures 2 through 6 of the third staff begin with '7'. Measures 2 through 6 of the fourth staff begin with 'M'. Measures 2 through 6 of the fifth staff begin with 'M'. Measure 6 of the first staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 1 through 6 of the second staff begin with '1 5'. Measures 1 through 6 of the third staff begin with '5'. Measures 1 through 6 of the fourth staff begin with '5'. Measures 1 through 6 of the fifth staff begin with '5'. Measure 6 of the second staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 1 through 6 of the third staff begin with '1 5'. Measures 1 through 6 of the fourth staff begin with '5'. Measures 1 through 6 of the fifth staff begin with '5'. Measure 6 of the third staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 1 through 6 of the fourth staff begin with '5'. Measures 1 through 6 of the fifth staff begin with '5'. Measure 6 of the fourth staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measures 1 through 6 of the fifth staff begin with '5'. Measure 6 of the fifth staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

707-46

Are you keeping your hand in the correct position? Remember the fingers should be clawed as though grasping a baseball.

This exercise transposed into G for mastery of F# with all fingers. Strive always for strength, flexibility, and independence of all fingers.

The musical score is divided into five pages, each containing two staves (treble and bass). Fingerings are written above the treble staff, and metronome markings (M) are written below the bass staff. The exercises involve various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily focusing on the development of finger strength and independence.

Page 1: Fingerings: 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 3; 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 3; 1 3 2 4 3; 3 1 3 2 4; 3 1 3 2. Metronome markings: M, 7, M, M, M.

Page 2: Fingerings: 1 3 1 3; 3 1 3; 3 1 3; 3 1 3; 3 1 3. Metronome markings: M, 7, M, 7, M.

Page 3: Fingerings: 1 3 3 1 3; 3 1 3; 3 1 3; 3 1 3; 3 1 3; 5 3 4 2 3 1 3 4; 5 3 4 2 3 1 3 4. Metronome markings: M, M, M, 7, M, M.

Page 4: Fingerings: 5 3 5 3 5 3 5; 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5. Metronome markings: M, 7, M, 7, M, M.

Page 5: Fingerings: 5 3 5 3 5 3 5; 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5. Metronome markings: M, M, 7, M, 7.

Further technical development in the key of G. Observe the rhythmic variation in the accompaniment.

8

1 2 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 2 4 5 3 4 2 3 1 2 3 5 3 1 2 4 5 3 1 2 4

M 7 M M M

1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4

M 7 M 7 M

1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3

M M M M M

5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3

M 7 M 7 M M

5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3 5 4 2 1 3 2 4 3

M 7 M 7 M M

5 4 2 1 5 4 2 1 5 4 2 1 5 4 2 1 5 4

M M M M 7

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Exercise with preparatory scale form for the left hand.

9

1 2 3 2 4 3 5 4 1 2 3 2 4 3 5 4 1 2 1 2
3 2 3 2 3 2 3 4 3 4 2 4 2 4 2

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

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

5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4
2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 3 4

5 4 5 4 5 4 5 1 5 4
3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 4 2 4 3

Preparatory study for the trill.

10

1 5 4 3, 2 3 2 3 1 5 4 3, 2 3 2 3 1 5 1 5 1 5

3 2 3 2 3 2 3 4 3 3 2 4 2 4 2

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

4 2 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 3 4 3 4 2 4

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

2 4 2 4 2 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 3 2 3

5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1

2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 3 4 3 2 4 2 3 4 3

5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1

3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 3 4 3 2 4 2

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The player is reminded that a brilliant trill depends as much on the evenness of the notes as it does on speed.

This exercise transposed into D to develop facility on two black keys.

Further technical study in D embracing Major and Minor 7ths.

12

707-46 3 2 4 2 4 3

Exercise to develop dexterity in thirds.

Further trill study. (3rd and 4th fingers ascending, 2nd and 3rd fingers descending)

14

1 2 4 3 4 3 5 4 1 2 4 3 5 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4

M 7 M M M

1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4

M M M 7 M M

1 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 4 5 3 5 4 2 3 2 3 1 3 5 4 2 3 2 3 1 3 5 2 1 3

M M M M M M

5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3

7 M M M M M

5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 2 1 3

M 7 M M M 7

707-46

Study in A for mastery of the black keys. (Further development of melodic thirds.)

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, numbered 15. The music is arranged in five staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff above a bass clef staff. The key signature is two sharps. The time signature is 2/4. The music consists of six measures per staff. The first measure of each staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. Subsequent measures feature various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes. Fingerings are provided above the notes, such as '1 2 1 3' or 'M'. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are placed above the first four staves. The fifth staff begins with measure 7.

707-46

This exercise should also be studied in Harmonic thirds, viz;



Expansion between 3rd and 5th fingers.

16

707-46

Expansion between 2nd and 4th fingers.

17

707.46

Study in contracting the hand. (Between 1st and 3rd fingers ascending, and 3rd and 5th fingers descending.)

Sheet music for piano, page 18, featuring five staves of musical notation. The music is in common time (indicated by '2'). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1 2 4 3 5 4 2 3' and 'M'. Metronome markings are shown as '7' and 'M'. The music consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#).

707-46

For exercise in the remote keys, this study may be transposed to C \sharp by reading the same notes, employing the signature of C \sharp , seven sharps.

Exercise in G. Development of fluency in melodic 6ths.

19

1 5 3 4 1 5 3 4 1 5 3 4 1 5 3 4 1 5 3 4 1 5 3 4

M 7 M M M M

1 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3 1 5 3

M 7 M 7 M M

5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 1 3 5 1 3

M M M 7 M M

5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3

M 7 M M M M

5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 1

M M M M M M

5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 5 1 3 2 1

M M 7 M M M

107-46

This exercise may be transposed into G \flat by reading the same notes and employing the signature of G \flat , six flats.

Exercise for the development of dexterity in one octave arpeggios.

23

Transposed into E minor, employing the Harmonic minor formation.

20

707-46 .

Introducing 16th notes in the bass to develop perfect synchronizing of the two hands.

(M.M. $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ to } 108$)

21

707-46

Exercise to develop fleetness in the left hand staccato.

22

5 3 4 3 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 3 4 3 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 3 4 1 3 1
M M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1
7 M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1
M M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 3 1
M M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1
M M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1
7 M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1
M M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1
7 M M

5 3 5 4 1 3 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1 5 3 5 4 1
1

Review of the technical work in F.

23

Sheet music for piano, two staves, treble and bass clef, common time. The music consists of five systems of sixteenth-note exercises. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. The first system includes a dynamic instruction "B.S. sempre". The subsequent systems show various patterns of sixteenth-note groups, often starting with a single note followed by a group of sixteenths. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

5 5 1 5 5 1 5 1

2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff. Measure 6 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. Measure 7 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note. Measure 9 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 10 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a eighth note, a quarter note, and a half note.

Musical score for piano, page 707-46, measures 5-6. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has measure numbers 5, 5, and 1 above the notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and has measure numbers 2 and 4 below the notes. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests.

