**The difference between a standard 48 treble concertina and a 30 button Jackie**

Explain the term enharmonic in relation to the sharps and flats

i.e.

C# = Db D# = Eb F# = Gb G# = Ab A# = Bb

1)

The Jackie does not have the top octave that the standard 48 has plus the extra enharmonic D#/Eb.

So no C# D D#/Eb E F F# G G# A Bb B C – all these notes are above the highest note C on the Jackie

This takes 13 off the total.

2)

On the left side of the Jackie there are missing enharmonic notes found on the standard 48:

there is no D# (Eb on right)

there is no low Ab (G# on right)

This takes 2 off the total.

3)

On the right side of the Jackie there are also missing enharmonic notes found on the standard 48:

there is no high G# (Ab on left)

there is no Ab (G# on left)

there is no D# (Eb on left)

This takes 3 off the total.

13 + 2 + 3 = 18

It’s worth noting that on either instrument there is no

A# (only Bb)

Db (only C#)

Gb (only F#)

So the trade off with the Jackie is there is no top octave – no problem so far.

And five missing enharmonic notes – again no problem as yet.

The instrument is still completely chromatic (giving you every note you need) from G below middle C up to the C two octaves above middle C.

In this way the Jackie makes an excellent and economical introduction to the English Concertina.