

# Home On The Range

This simple three-chord cowboy tune is in the key of C major. Count in threes (waltz time). All right-hand notes are found on white buttons - see the chart on the third page.

Minim Rest 2 beats of silence

pull bellows out

Left Hand Chords **C** **F**

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

\*Right Hand Fingering T T 1 T 1 1 T 1 4 4

Counting one two three one two three one two three and one two three

Left Hand bassnote majorchord majorchord etc.  
"OOM PAH PAH"

push bellows in

**C** **G**

5 F E F G C C C B C D

4 1 T 2 1 1 1 T 1 2

one two three and one two and three one two three one two three

pull bellows out

**C** **F**

9 F D G G C D E C B A F F

3 T T 1 T 1 1 T 1 4 4

one two three one two three one two three and one two three

push bellows in

**C** **G** **C**

13 F F F E D C B C D C

4 2 2 1 T 1 T 1 2 1

one two three and one two three one two three one two three

pull bellows out

**C** **G** **C**  
 two buttons pressed at the same time  
 to sound two notes together - a harmony

17 **C** **G** **F** **E** **E** **D** **E**

one two three one two three one two three and one two three

push bellows in

21 **E** **G** **G** **C** **C** **C** **C** **B** **C** **D**

one two three and one two three one two three one two three one two three

pull bellows out

25 **F** **C** **F** **C** **D** **E** **C** **B** **A** **F** **F**

one two three one two three one two three and one two three

push bellows in

29 **C** **G** **C**

one two three and one two three one two three one two three one two three

A repeat sign.  
 Go back to where the sign  
 is reversed (Bar 2).

33 **C** **G**

one two three

**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/1 = Index Finger/  
2 = Middle Finger/3 = Ring Finger/4 = Little Finger

Row 2/button1      Row 3/button1      Row 1/button2      Row 3/button2      Row 1/button3      Row 2/button4

\*Right Hand Fingering: T      1      T      1      T&2      1&2

Row 1/button4      Row 2/button5      Row 3/button6

4&T&3&2      2&3      4

**\*Right Hand Fingering** Some of the right-hand notes are played by more than one finger and in the case of the F, it is played by the fourth finger, the thumb, the third finger and the second finger at different places in the tune! This is purely to make it more comfortable for you although it seems a little confusing at first! It's definitely worth spending time getting the right-hand fingering sorted out otherwise you can find yourself in a bit of a tangle! The fingering that I have placed underneath the notes is only what works for me. By all means come up with your own fingering if you want to, just make sure you have a "plan" that you stick to!

The tune starts on the third beat of the first bar and is repeated from bar 2 for each new verse. This first note, coming where it does, is known as an **anacrusis**. When you want to stop, simply make the first note of the last bar (C) your final note.

**Tied Notes** - Notes marked \* are tied - simply add their value onto the previous note (which you will see is the same) but don't play.

**Right-Hand Harmony** - in bars 9, 18, 19 and 25, I have placed two notes on top of each other. Here we are playing a simple two-part harmony. In bars 18 and 19 the top note in each pair is the main note of the tune. The note below gives us the harmony. In bars 9 and 25 we play an F over the tied D note giving us an overall G7 chord. In these bars the lower note (D) is the tune. Remember - the D is "tied" so don't re-play it!

**Left Hand** - the C bass note is on the "dimple" 4th row, the C major chord is just above it diagonally on the 3rd row. The F bass note and F major chord are just underneath the C buttons and the G bass note and G major chord are just above the C buttons. In this way, your "three-chord trick" (C, F and G) is grouped together in a nice convenient cluster. The three main chords used in the key of C major are those built on the first note of the scale (C), the fourth note of the scale (F) and the fifth note of the scale (G). Where there isn't a chord written above a bar, simply carry on playing the previous one e.g. the first two full bars of the tune are both accompanied by a C chord. When you end the piece (see above), simply play the C bass and the C major chord together with the C note in the right hand. You might need to pull the bellows out for this ending as a bass note + major chord + right hand will be very "air-hungry"!

**Bellows** - because there are only three beats in each bar you should manage four bars in each direction. Halve this if you find it too difficult. Don't forget to pull the bellows out slightly before starting to play to give you some leeway.