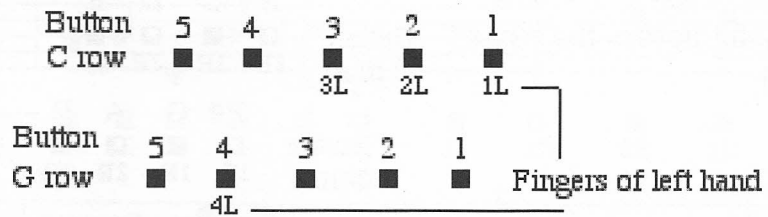


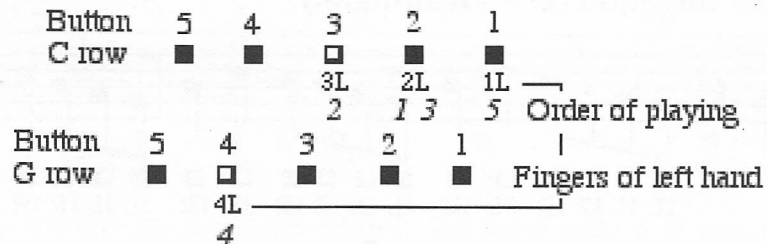
As you will notice, I hope, in spite of being written in the key of G, the majority of the tune is played on the C row of the Anglo. There is only one instance when the left hand G row comes into use and that is for the critical note of F#. In all of these entablatures, notes played on the G row will be shown as in the example above. The tune is played with a push/pull style. This helps to give the piece natural, inbuilt rhythm, a valuable characteristic when dealing with dance music. The position of the fingers of the left hand needs to be examined at this early stage so as to set you off in the right direction for future, more complex pieces.

Figure12 ~ Positioning the fingers of the left hand.



Exercise the fingers of the left hand to adopt this positioning. It will become obvious from Young Collins why you should take up this shape, as you need to play many of the notes shown in the second part of the piece.

Figure ~ 13 The notes and their directions as played in Young Collins.



Play this arrangement of notes and buttons regularly so that the sequence becomes like second nature to your method. You will most certainly benefit from the practice and will soon find that it is comfortable under the fingers. For most right handed people, it is a difficult exercise at first but with practice it should become easy.

Here is another morris tune in G major that uses the same F# on the left hand side G row but this time in both the A and B music. The tune is played mainly on the C row as before.

The Cuckoo's Nest ~ Longborough in G major

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system is labeled 'A' and the second 'B'. Each system includes a musical staff with notes and rests, and a corresponding line of fingerings and directions represented by squares (■ for push, □ for pull).
 System A: 1R 1R 1R 1L 1L 3R 2R 2R 2R 1R 1R 1R 1R 2R 1R 1R 1L 1L 4L 1L 1L 1R 1L 1L
 System B: 2R 2R 2R 2R 2R 1R 1L 1L 1L 1R 1R 1R 1R 2R 1R 1R 1L 1L
 System C: 1R 1R 1R 1L 1L 3R 2R 2R 2R 1R 1R 1R 1R 2R 1R 1R 1L 1L 4L 1L 1L 1R 1L 1L