

COMPACT TRACK
disc 15
DIGITAL AUDIO

traditional fiddle tune

2x

AA BB CC

adapted by Larry R. Conger

$\text{♩} = 170$

A

Intro.....

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the melody and the first measure of the accompaniment. The second system contains the next three measures of the melody and the next three measures of the accompaniment. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The accompaniment is written in bass clef. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a final measure ending in a double bar line. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line with occasional chords and rests. The score is labeled with the title 'The Rose Tree' and the number '1' in the top right corner.

18

FIDDLE TUNES (FT19)

LEATHER BRITCHES continued

C

Chord changes: D, A⁷, D, G, D, A⁷, D.

The following are some general suggestions that should help you to get more enjoyment from the tunes included in this collection.

1. **EXERCISE LEFT HAND FINGERS** - Fiddle tunes require a quick left hand to accomplish the necessary fingering. Look for exercises that stretch and develop your left hand. If you do not have any exercises written down, make up some of your own. Make certain you include all 5 fingers in your exercises.
2. **YOUR PICK IS IMPORTANT** - Experiment with various pick thicknesses. The thickness you eventually prefer should be the result of a great deal of variation. I personally prefer a thin pick with a sharp point. Be your own judge. This decision will affect your overall playing ability more than you think.
3. **CONCENTRATE ON YOUR RHYTHM** - Remember that fiddle tunes must have a steady, driving tempo. Your rhythm is very important. It is easy to speed up or slow down as you play especially when your right hand gets tired. Work each tune with a metronome and try to play them for 4 to 5 minutes without stopping in order to build up the strength in your right hand.
4. **THINK AHEAD** - Because of the speed of each of these tunes, it is important to be thinking ahead while you are playing. Thinking just a couple of notes or chord changes ahead will prevent you from having to hesitate or stop because you forgot the next note or became tangled up trying to play the phrase.
5. **TAKE IT SLOW** - Each tune must be learned at a slow tempo. Don't be too eager to work the tune up to speed. This usually causes your playing to be sloppy and erratic. The difference between the novice and the professional has a lot to do with practicing habits.