STRADELLA ACCORDION COMPLEX BASS CHORDS

PRINCIPLE: Extended chords enhance music when playing solo treble orchestral notes.

NOTATION: Counterbass: underlined

<u>C</u> [over Ab bass note]

Ab or G# [over E bass note]

Slash Chords: chord/bass note

 $C/\underline{\underline{E}} = E$ counterbass + C major chord

C7/Bb = Bb bass note + C7 chord

ORIENTATION: from a bass note. Root (C) => $5^{th}(G)$; $3^{rd}(\underline{E})$; $b(\underline{B})$; $\#(\underline{C\#})$; $\#(\underline{C$

THREE WAYS TO BUILD A COMPLEX BASS CHORD:

1. ADD NOTE: a fourth note added to a major or minor chord triad.

For example add sixth, major seventh, flat 9th => to play C6, Cm6, Cmaj7(?), C7b9

2. PLAY INNER CHORD: with or without root.

Cmaj7 contains Em; C9 contains Gm; C7b9 contains Bbdim: Cø7 contains Ebm;.

3. PLAY THREE BUTTONS: C+ (augmented or #5) => C G#/E Cmaj9 => C&G/C

The "quality" of a chord depends upon the root, the third (establishes major or minor), and 7th or 9th which may be natural or flatted. It is preferable to include these notes.

Any note of a diminished or an augmented chord can be the root. As there are only three diminished chords and only four augmented chords, you can substitute the nearest. (Cdim = Ebdim = F#dim = Adim) (Ddim = Fdim = Abdim) (Gdim = Bbdim = Dbdim) (C+ = Ab+ = E+) (F+ = A+ = C#+) (G+ = B+ = D#) (D+ = F# = G#)

Stradella Bass Seventh and Diminished chords omit the 5th. (e.g. C7 omits G, Cdim omits Gb)
Therefore Cdim [Co] = Cm6, F7, or D7b9

C7, C7b9, C9, Cø7, C11, C13 all contain a flat 7th. Can substitute C7 for all, except Cø7.

PLAYING USEFUL CHORDS (examples with C as root):

C6 => C + Am (Am/C) or C/\underline{A} or Cdim (Same as Am7) (Can substitute for major chord)

Cmaj7 [C \triangle] => C + Em (Em/C) or C/ $\underline{\underline{B}}$ (Can substitute for major chord)

C9 => C + Gm (Gm/C) (Occasionally can substitute for major chord)

Cm6 => $\underline{\underline{A}}$ + Cm (Cm/ $\underline{\underline{A}}$) [Same as Aø7] or Cm6 <= Cdim => F7

Cm7 => \underline{C} + Eb (Eb/ \underline{C}) (= Eb6) Counterbass root for chords with flat 3^{rd} & 7^{th} (m7& \emptyset 7)

 $Cø7 [Cø, Cm7b5, half dim, dim 7th] => <math>\underline{C} [or C] + Ebm (Ebm/\underline{C})$ (Same as Ebm6)

C7b9 => C + Bbdim [two rows down] (Bbdim/C) or \underline{C} + C7 (C7/ \underline{C}) or \underline{C} + Dbdim (Dbdim/ \underline{C})

Csus4 => Bb/C = "Reverse 7th" B7 => Gbdim/=

Tritone Substitution [flat 5th, three whole step notes up, or two counterbass buttons up]

Tritone chords have same 3rd and 7th, but in reverse order.

 $D7 \iff Ab7 \ G7 \iff Db7 \ or \ C\#7 \ C7 \iff Gb7 \ or \ F\#7 \ F7 \iff B7 \ Bb7 \iff E7 \ Eb7 \iff A7$

Don't Blame Me

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