## March in D Major (transposed to F)

From: Notebook for AM Bach

JS/CPE Bach arranged for Bass: A. Cap





## score only March in D Major (transposed to F)

JS/CPE Bach From: Notebook for AM Bach arranged for Bass: A. Cap Scroll down for document explaining markings in this chart. fingering 2 fingering

# Top only with TAB March in D Major (transposed to F)



## Bottom only + TAB March in D Major (transposed to F)

From: Notebook for AM Bach

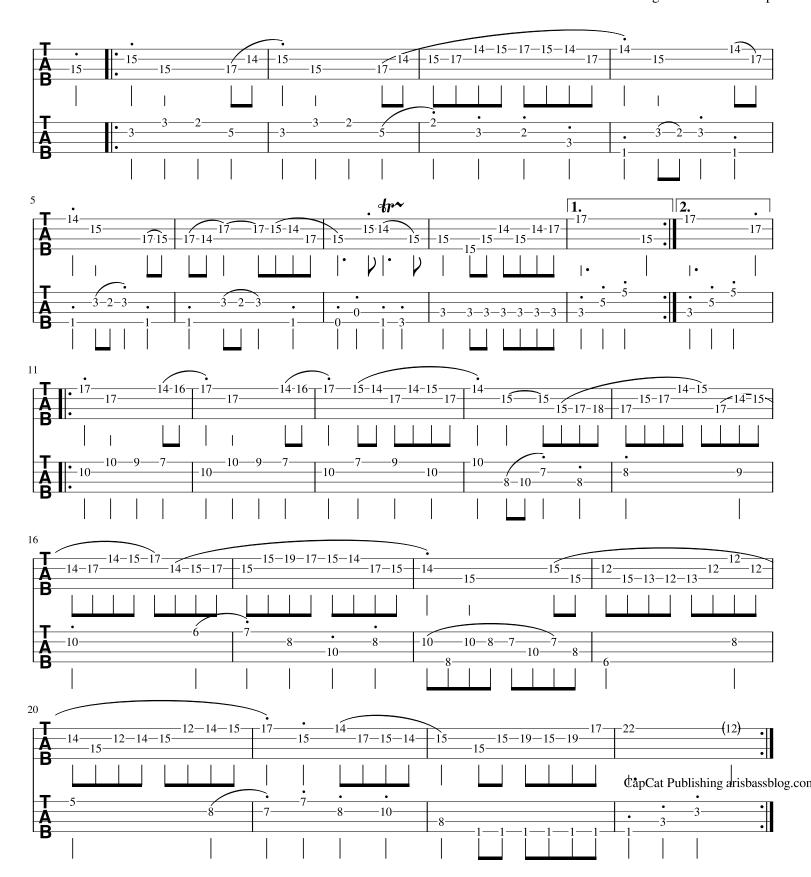
JS/CPE Bach arranged for Bass: A. Cap



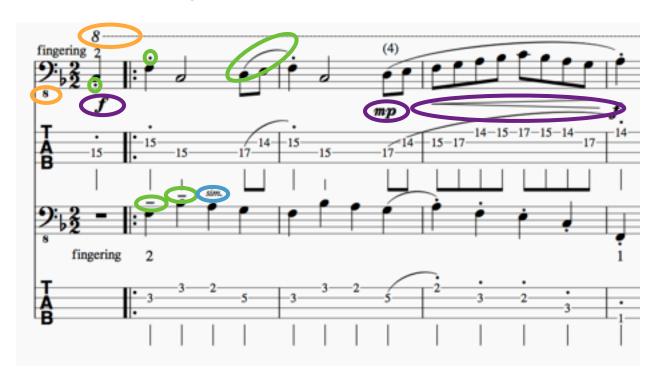
## March in D Major (transposed to F)

From: Notebook for AM Bach

JS/CPE Bach arranged for Bass: A. Cap



### What the Markings Mean



#### Articulation Markings (green)

- above or below the note = staccato, short.
- portato = a little bit longer than short, not connected.

slur = legato. Connect the notes. Sometimes this means for bass that we can do hammerons and pull-offs. In this case focus on connecting the notes smoothly by coordinating left and right hands so there are no spaces between the notes.

#### Dynamics Markings (purple)

f: loud

**mf**: medium loud (about speaking voice level)

mp: medium soft (soft speaking voice level)
p: soft

"hairpins":

crescendo= opens to the right, get louder

decrescendo= closes to the right, get softer

#### Other Markings

sim. (blue) means "simile", IOW, keep doing the same thing. This is done so as to not clutter up the chart.

#### range (orange)

The bass is a transposing instrument - it always sounds an octave lower than written, the 8 under the bass clef indicates that. (Putting that little 8 there is optional, we always sound an octave lower than written. This is done so that we don't end up with a ton of harder to read ledger lines!) The 8va above the "right hand" score indicates to play an octave higher than written. This is also done to avoid excess ledger lines. It applies to the entire upper voice.

Note: If you play six string, you can even play it two octaves higher than written (you have to take down two notes an octave, though).

More information on the ranges of the bass and how they overlay with the piano and what it all means for reading music is in my book, Music Theory for the Bass Player, on page 11.