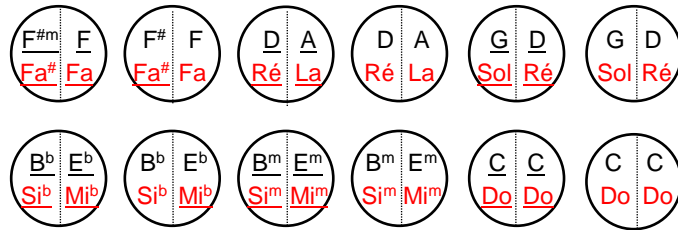


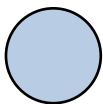
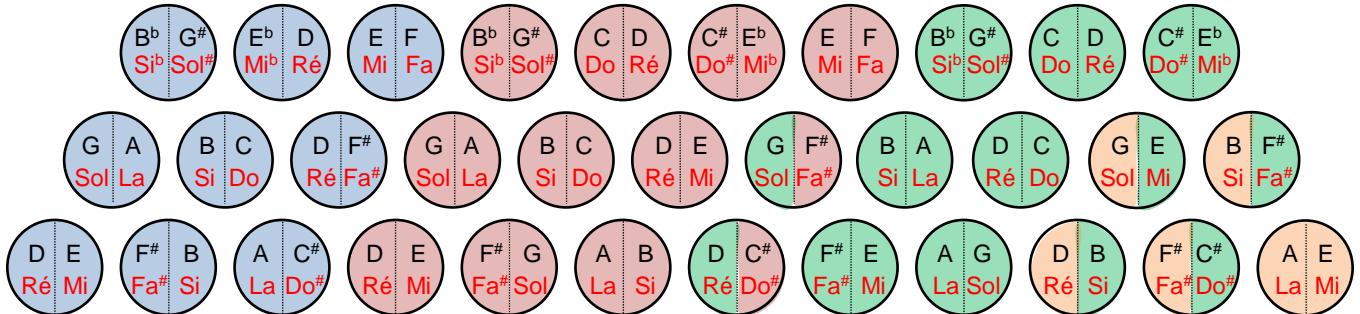
Diagram of a 3-Row Melodeon System designed by Bob Ellis

This is a fourth-button-start system with three full octaves in D and G on the outer two rows and a full row of accidentals and reversals on the inner row. The accidentals enable full chromatic scales to be played from the low F[#] up to the high E and facilitate playing in keys such as C, A, F, B^b, E^b, A^m, D^m, G^m and F^{#m}, although the bass layout suits some of these keys better than others. The reversals provide every note in the keys of D and G in both directions of the bellows from the A in the low octave to the D in the high octave. This is especially useful when playing triplets and right-hand chords.

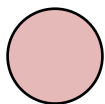
The notes are named using the lettered system preferred in Britain and some other countries and also in the fixed solfège system used in many European, Middle Eastern and Latin American countries. The left side of each button represents notes on the push and the right side represents notes on the pull. Letters not underlined represent individual notes; letters underlined represent bass chords. Having a button to remove the thirds from the basses makes it easier to construct a suitable bass line for keys such as A^m, D^m and G^m.



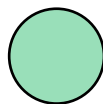
BELLOWS



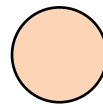
Low octave



Middle octave



High octave



Highest octave