

Key of G

TO PLAY IN THE KEY OF G, RE-TUNE THE MIDDLE STRING TO G, THEN PLAY THE G SCALE BELOW.

Musical notation for the G scale in DGD tuning. The notation is in treble clef, key of G (one sharp), and 4/4 time. The melody consists of two phrases: an ascending scale from G4 to G5 and a descending scale from G5 to G4. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings for each note: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 for the ascending scale, and 0, 1, 2, 3 for the descending scale. The tuning is labeled "DGD".

ANOTHER WAY TO PLAY IN THE KEY OF G IS TO STAY IN DAD TUNING, AND USE A CAPO ON THE 3RD FRET. The fret numbers remain the same, but fret where the capo is, is called "0".

Musical notation for the G scale in DAD tuning with a capo on the 3rd fret. The notation is in treble clef, key of G (one sharp), and 4/4 time. The melody consists of two phrases: an ascending scale from G4 to G5 and a descending scale from G5 to G4. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings for each note: 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 for the ascending scale, and 0, 4, 5, 6 for the descending scale. The tuning is labeled "DAD Capo 3rd".

Key of D Minor

The AOLEAN mode is a MINOR MODE. One way to play in this mode is to tune the Bass string to D, the middle string to A and the melody string(s) to C.

Musical notation for the Aolean mode in DAC tuning. The notation is in treble clef, key of D minor (two flats), and 4/4 time. The melody consists of two phrases: an ascending scale from D4 to D5 and a descending scale from D5 to D4. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings for each note: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 for the ascending scale, and 0, 1, 0, 1 for the descending scale. The tuning is labeled "DAC".

There are many other ways to tune the dulcimer to play in other keys, but for the purposes of this book we will just use these tunings, and sometimes we'll use a capo.