Official Notation for the standard accordion, approved by the AMERICAN ACCORDIONISTS' ASSOCIATION.

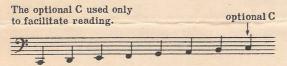
AS ACCEPTED BY THE A.A.A. (America), U.B.A. (Brazil), B.A.A. (Great Britain), A.N.I.A. (Italy), U.N.A.F. (France), C.I.A.I.A.R. (France), F.A.R.F.I.S.A. (Italy), and Associations in Australia, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Poland, etc.

Approved by the C.M.A. (Confederation Mondiale Accordionists) Internationale.

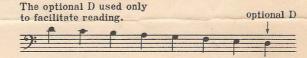
Keep this sheet for reference. It is your guide to correct accordion notation.

Left hand is to be written in the bass clef. Right hand is to be written in the treble clef.

The bass notes use the compass of one octave in this position on the staff:



Chords for the left hand are indicated by a single note which is the root (Tonic) of the chord:



The third line in the bass is the neutral, or dividing line It may be used optional for either bass or chord note.



Notes written above the 3rd line are chord notes.

Notes written below the 3rd line are bass notes.

The four kinds of chords on the standard accordion.

M indicating the Major chord,

m indicating the minor chord,

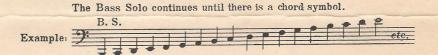
7 indicating the Dominant seventh chord, (5th omitted)

d indicating the diminished seventh chord. (5th omitted)

Only a letter indicating the character of the chord (Not its letter-name) is placed above the chord note.

A chord note without a symbol means the repetition of the preceding chord.



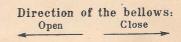


A bass solo passage employing a compass larger than the one octave may be written on any part of the staff, but will then be indicated as bass solo by the words Bass Solo, or the abbreviation B. S.



A small dash - under a bass note indicates that the note is to be played in the counter - bass.

This is used as a courtesy only. To sustain bass notes use the word (sostenuto) or sostenuto il basso.



If your arrangements comply with this system, you may use the following wording on the printed sheet: