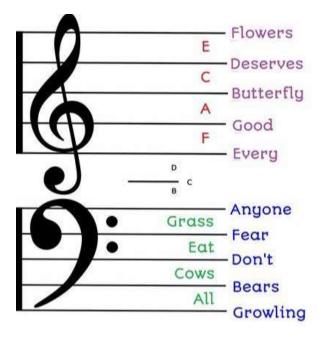


Accordion bass notes written in sheet music are symbols for the notes actually being played, just like a red octagon is a road symbol telling drivers to stop the car. In measure ONE you see a lower note with the stem going up. That is a symbol telling you to play the bass button note C. The next note head has the stem going down. That is telling you to play the C Major chord button. In measure TWO, the notes are written out as if you were playing left hand on the piano keyboard. The three chord notes are sounded with just one button on the accordion. Inside the accordion, that chord button is opening the holes for three reeds to sound and play the C chord.

There are four types of chords that can be played on the larger accordions. They are: major, minor, seventh, and diminished. At this point in your lessons we are only concerned about major chords.



The GRAND STAFF has eleven lines.

MIDDLE C is placed on a ledger line. When you play middle C on the piano keyboard, it is the same note whether it is written below the treble staff or above the bass staff. Thus, the term MIDDLE C.

Ledger lines are used to notate notes above or below the staff in accordion music.

Most accordion sheet music does not have double or triple notes for the bass notation, just single notes as in Measure One above.