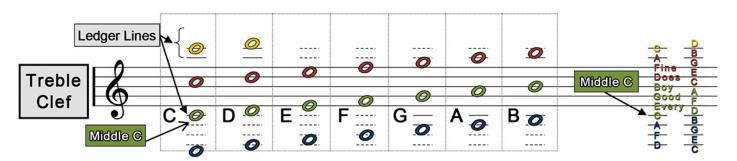


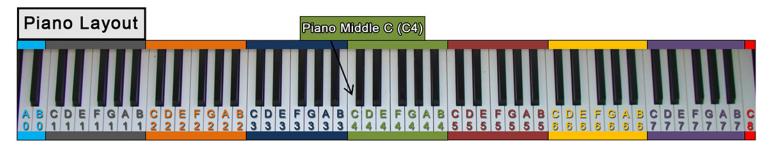
Standard Notation Jig

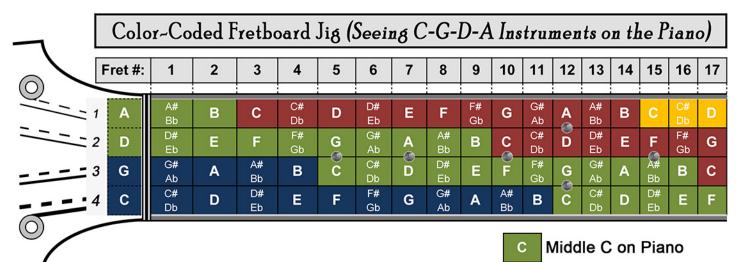
From page 8 of "Complete C-G-D-A $\sim 2^{nd}$ Edition"



- 1. The 4 string (or the 4 strings on the mandola) is (are) tuned to C3 on the piano, in the octave below Middle C (C4). The 3 string is tuned to C3, the 2 string to D4, and the 1 string to A4. Notice how the colors of the Treble Clef notes, the Piano Layout, and the Color-Coded Fretboard Jig all match, and all represent the notes from the same octaves.
- 2. The range of C-G-D-A instruments from the "open" 4 string to the 17th fret of the 1 string goes from the piano's **C3** note to **D6**. For comparison, the range of the guitar from the open low E string to the 17th fret of the high E string is from **E2** to **A5**.
- 3. IMPORTANT: Although it's not shown this way here, as with the guitar, C-G-D-A instruments can be played **one octave below** the written note on piano music, which would bump the blue **C3** to **B3** octave up to where the green **C4** to **B4** notes are found on the Treble Clef. (The other octaves would all be bumped up as well.) This is done when it allows a melody to fit better on the Treble Clef when playing sheet music.
- 4. Click <u>here</u> to check out the Fretboard Toolbox "Complete" and "Essential" C-G-D-A books. You can click "LOOK INSIDE!" on any book to download all of the instructions and the Key of G Major pages for free!







You can download FREE Standard Notation Jigs like this for Piano, Guitar, Mandolin, 4-String Bass, High & Low-G Ukuleles, Baritone Ukulele, 5-String Banjo, CGDA (Tenor Guitar, Tenor Banjo, & Mandola) & Resonator Guitar at the "FREE TOOLS" link here.