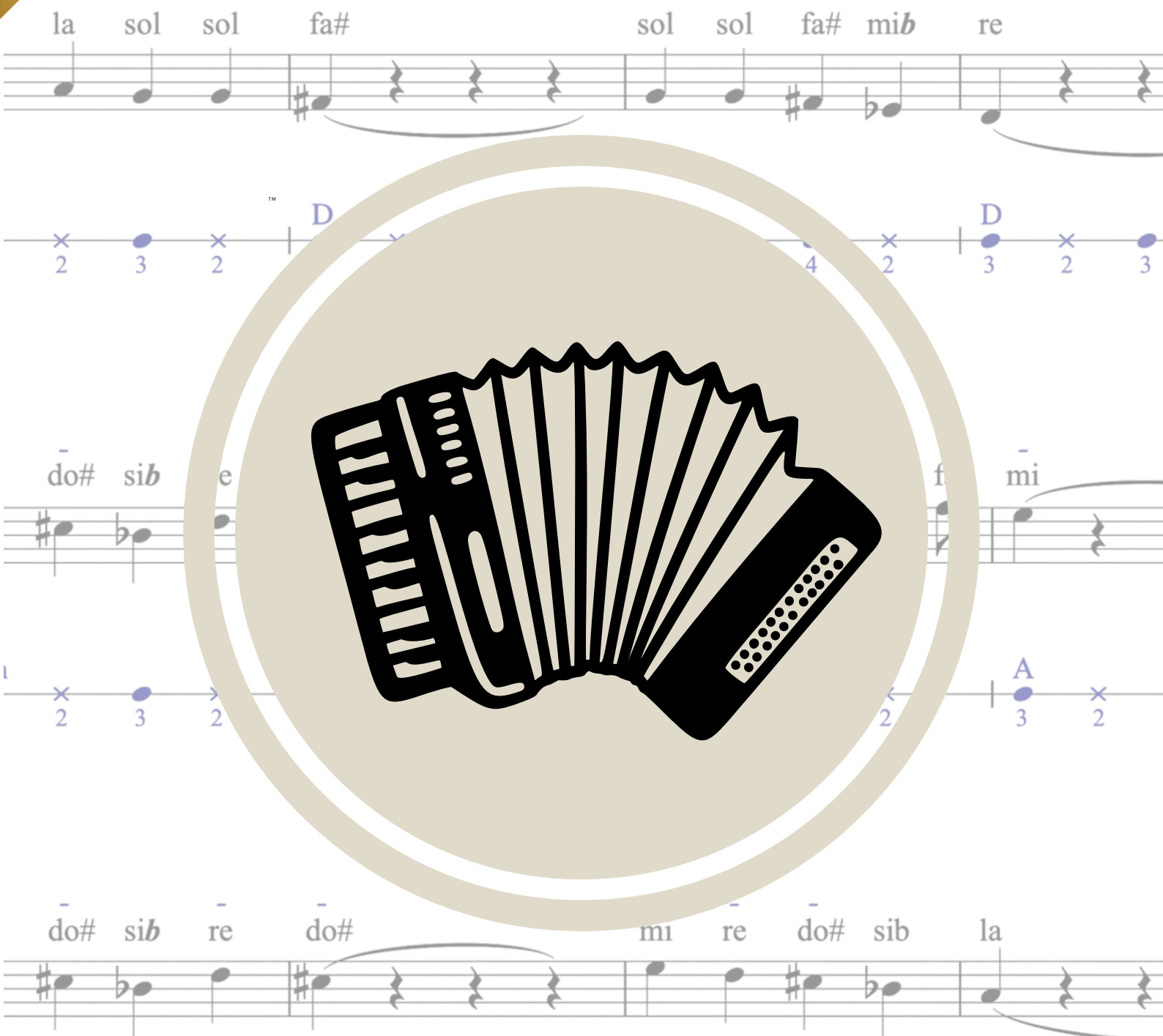


FREE

# THE GYPSY COLLECTION

## Volume 1



13 SONG FOR ALL LEVELS

# ACCORDION

PUBLISHED & ARRANGED BY ASSI ROSE

*Hello*  
*Thanks for accepting my free gift !*  
*It's a limited version — a little peek to inspire and motivate you*  
*Assi*

## About QNT, Assi Rose Methods

QNT (Quick Notation Technique) is designed for a fast and intuitive learning experience, delivering immediate results—even for those who have yet to read standard music notation.

- Rhythm patterns help you maintain a steady beat.
- Chord charts support composition and improvisation studies.
- Left-hand and right-hand fingering suggestions improve finger technique.

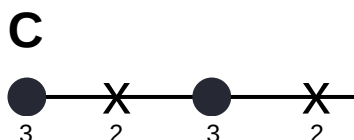
### Right hand note names:

Do = Standard note of 'Do' (also known as C )

$\bar{\text{Do}}$  = (With line above) higher Octave note of 'Do'

$\underline{\text{Si}}$  = (With line below) lower Octave note of 'Si'

### Left hand chart:



The black dot symbol represents a bass button, while the "X" symbol indicates the specified chord: Major chord or Minor chord.

The numbers represent the left hand fingerings,

For example:

- On a C chord, the black dot marks the C bass button played with the 3<sup>rd</sup> finger
- The X marks the C major button played with the 2<sup>nd</sup> finger.

The QNT system is easy to read and visually clear. Its neat layout of musical lines and chord progressions helps you grasp the song's structure, aiding both memorization and improvisation.

If it's your first time seeing the Do-Re-Mi symbols, here's how they correspond to the ABC notation:

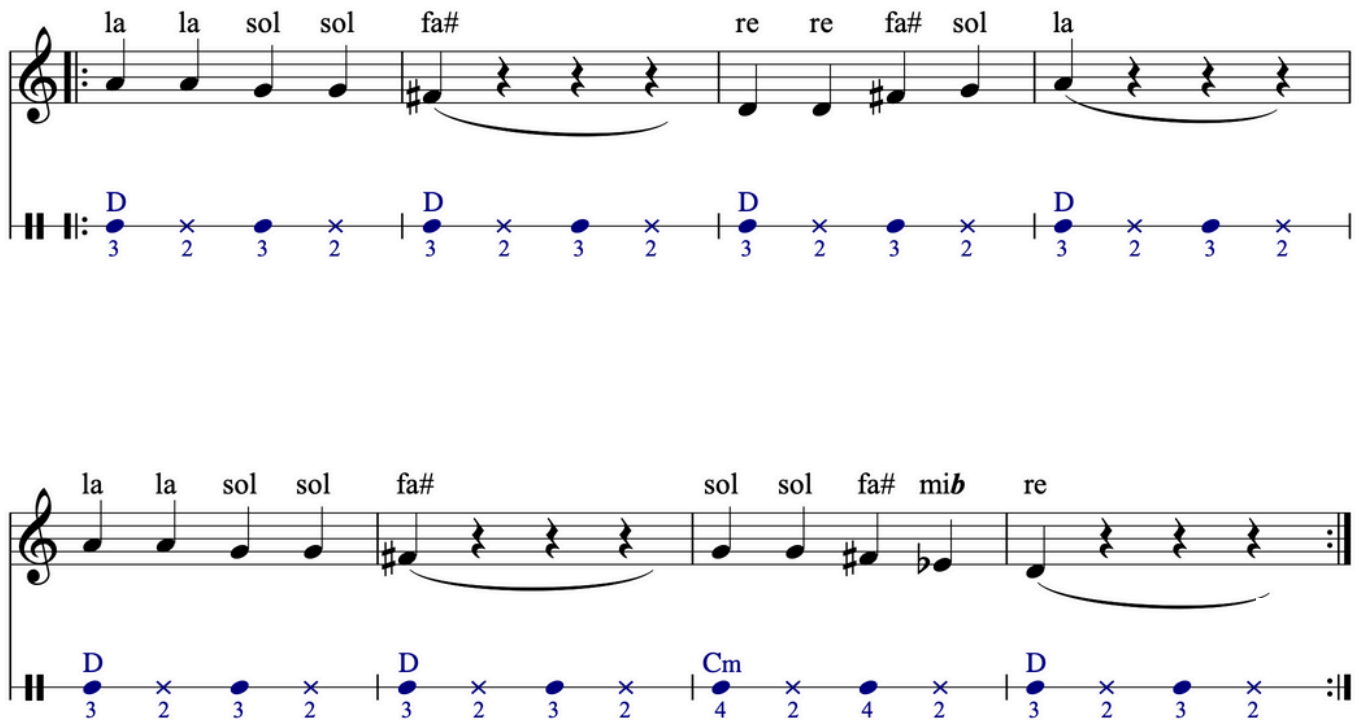
Do = C, Re = D, Mi = E, Fa = F, Sol = G, La = A, Si = B.

Wishing you a joyful, smooth, and fast learning experience!

For more information or questions, visit: [www.gypsyaccordion.com](http://www.gypsyaccordion.com).

# Boro Boro

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



la la sol sol fa# re re fa# sol la

D 3 2 3 2 | D 3 2 3 2 | D 3 2 3 2 | D 3 2 3 2

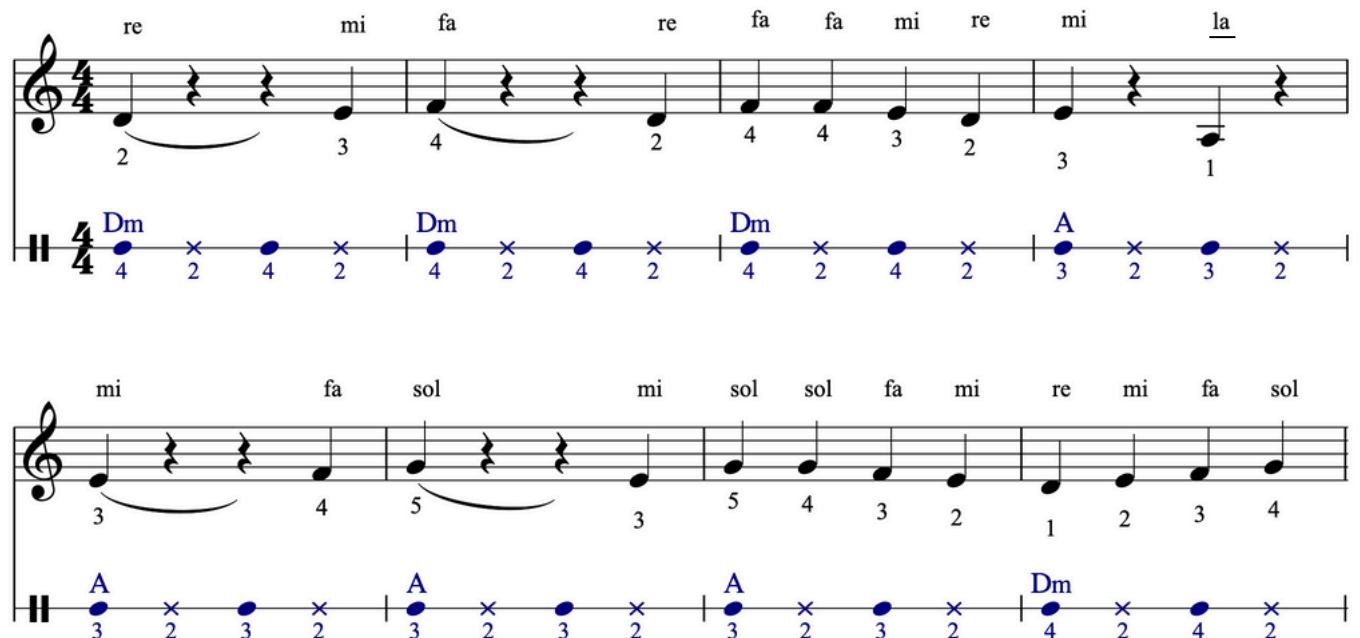
la la sol sol fa# sol sol fa# mi<sup>b</sup> re

D 3 2 3 2 | D 3 2 3 2 | Cm 4 2 4 2 | D 3 2 3 2

Composer: Unknown  
Genre: Folk March  
Traditional (Public Domain)  
Arranged by Assi Rose  
Origin: Italy

# Bella Ciao

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



re mi fa re fa fa mi re mi la

2 3 4 2 4 4 3 2 3 1

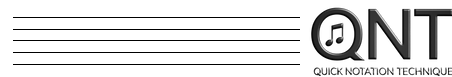
Dm 4 2 4 2 | Dm 4 2 4 2 | Dm 4 2 4 2 | A 3 2 3 2

mi fa sol mi sol sol fa mi re mi fa sol

3 4 5 3 5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4

A 3 2 3 2 | A 3 2 3 2 | A 3 2 3 2 | Dm 4 2 4 2

Composer: Unkown  
Genre: Balkan Polka  
Traditional (Public Domain)  
Arranged by Assi Rose  
Origin: Russia



# Katyusha

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)

Top

re mi fa re fa fa mi re mi la

mi fa sol mi sol sol fa mi re mi fa sol

Composer: Unkown  
Genre: Balkan Polka  
Traditional (Public Domain)  
Arranged by Assi Rose  
Origin: Russia

# Tetris Theme

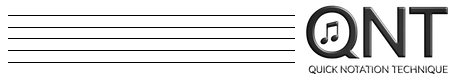
## Korobeiniki

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)

mi si do re do si la la do mi re do

si si do re mi do la la

Composer: Unkown  
Genre: Balkan Waltz  
Traditional (Public Domain)  
Arranged by Assi Rose  
Origin: Russia



# Ochi Chernye

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)

Top

Two systems of musical notation for the song 'Ochi Chernye'. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains notes with solfège labels (sol#, la, sib, la, la, sol#, la, sib, la, la, la, re) and fingerings (2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3). The bass staff contains chords (A, A, Dm, Dm) and fingerings (3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2). The first system is marked with a repeat sign and a key signature change to one flat.

Composer: Unkown  
Genre: Balkan Waltz  
Traditional (Public Domain)  
Arranged by Assi Rose  
Origin: Russia

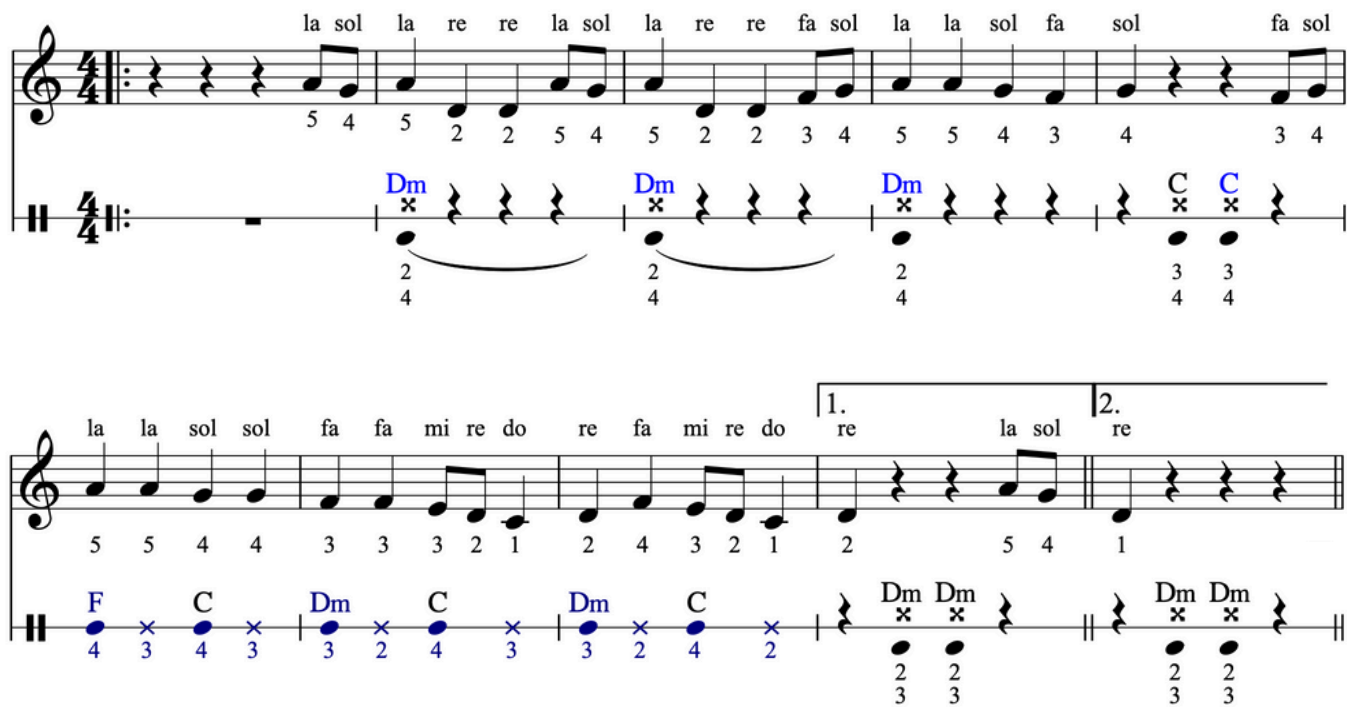
# Dziś do ciebre przyjsc nie moge

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)

Two systems of musical notation for the song 'Dziś do ciebre przyjsc nie moge'. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains notes with solfège labels (la, sib, la, fa, re, fa, la, la, sib, la, fa, la, sol#, sol, sol, la, sol, mi, do#, mi, sol, sol, la, sol, mi, sol, fa#, fa) and fingerings (3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1, 4, 5, 4, 3, #, 1, 3, 4, 4, 5, 4, 2, 4, #, 3, 2). The bass staff contains chords (Dm, Dm, Dm, Gm, Gm, A, A, Dm) and fingerings (4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2). The first system is marked with a repeat sign and a key signature change to one flat.

# Pirate Dance

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



# Los Biblicos

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



# Hava Nagila

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



re re fa# mi<sup>b</sup> re fa# fa#

1 1 3 2 1 3 3

D D

3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2

la sol fa# sol sol si<sup>b</sup> la sol

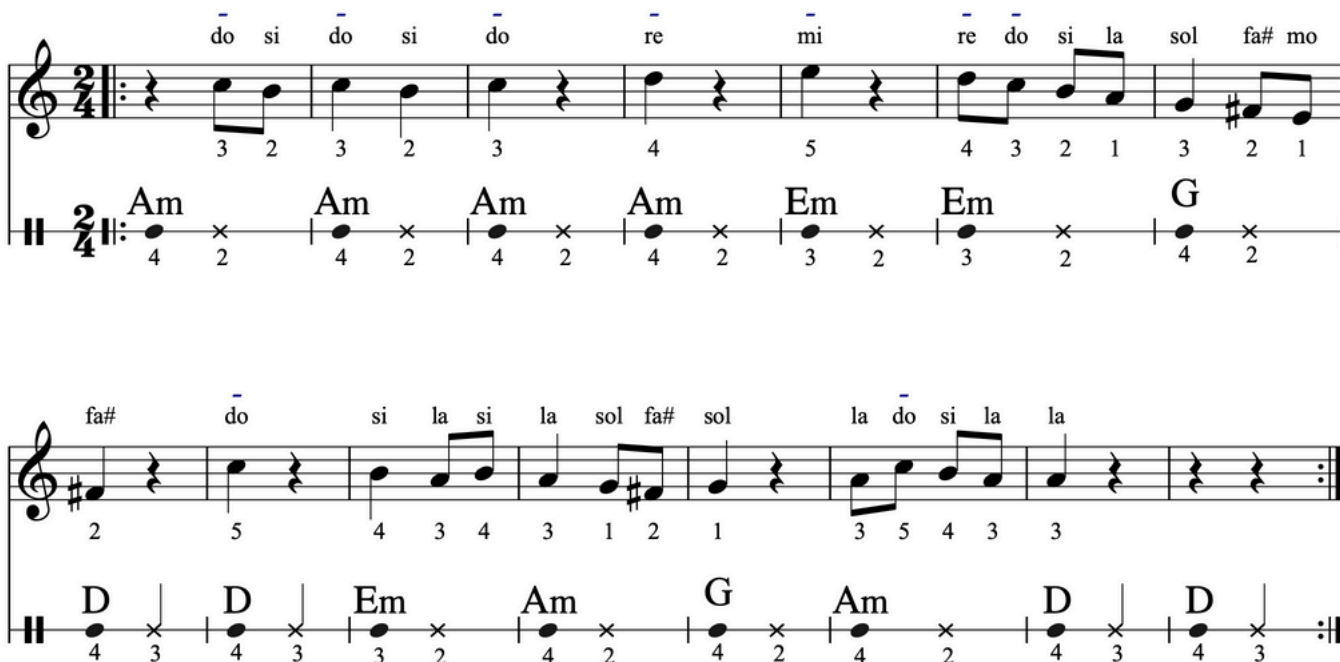
5 4 3 4 4 4 3 2

D Gm Gm

3 2 3 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2

# La Morenica

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



do si do si do re mi re do si la sol fa# mo

3 2 3 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

Am Am Am Am Em Em G

4 2 4 2 4 2 3 2 3 2 4 2

fa# do si la si la sol fa# sol la do si la la

2 5 4 3 4 3 1 2 1 3 5 4 3 3

D D Em Am G Am D D

4 3 4 3 3 2 4 2 4 2 4 3 4 3

# Misirlou

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



re mi $\flat$  fa $\sharp$  sol la si $\flat$  do $\sharp$  si $\flat$

1 2 3 1 2 3 4 3

D 3 2 D 3 2 D 3 2 D 3 2

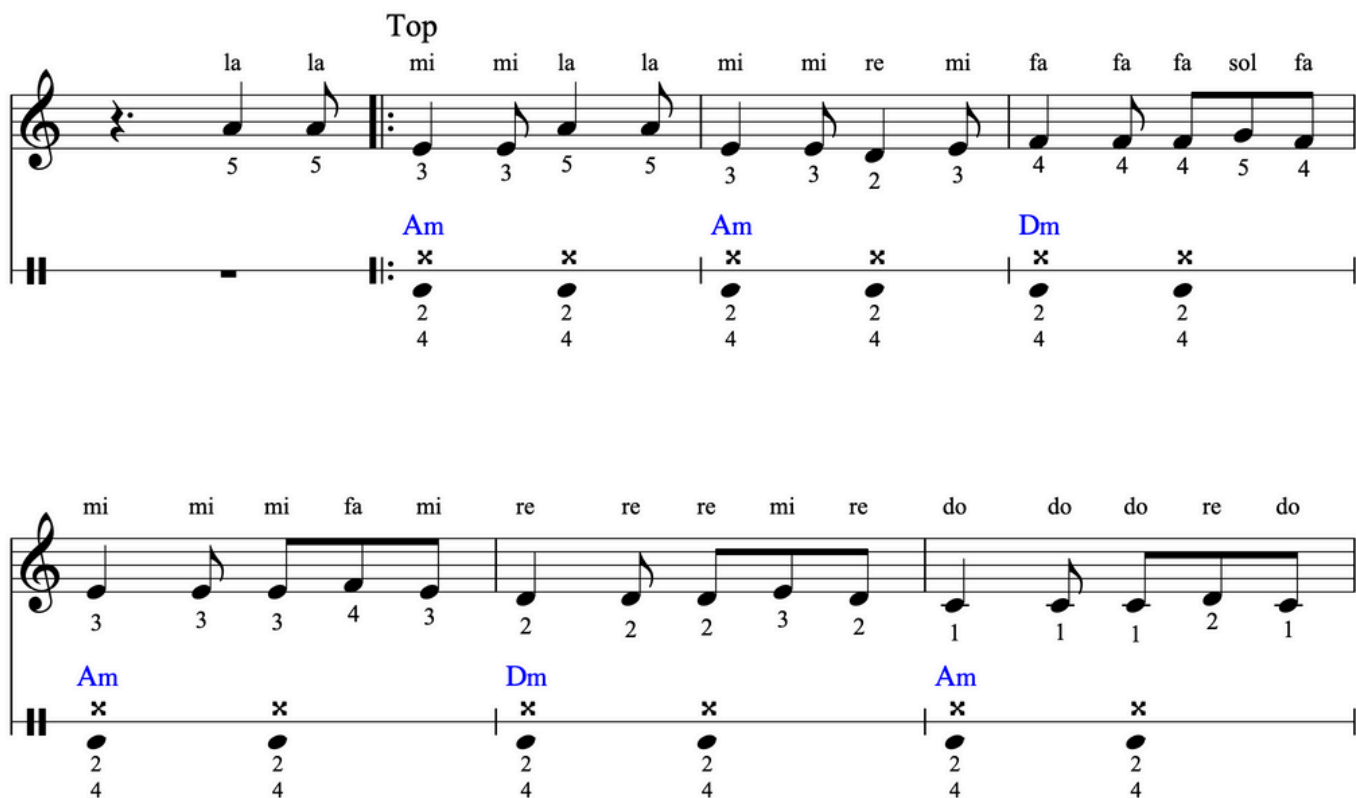
la

2

D 3 2 D 3 2 D 3 2 D 3 2

# Tarantella

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)



Top

la la mi mi la la mi mi re mi fa fa fa sol fa

5 5 3 3 5 5 3 3 2 3 4 4 4 5 4

Am Am Dm

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

mi mi mi fa mi re re re mi re do do do re do

3 3 3 4 3 2 2 2 3 2 1 1 1 2 1

Am Dm Am

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4



# Sher Aleh

Quick Notation Technique (QNT)

re do si do re mi<sup>b</sup> re

fa<sup>#</sup> mi<sup>b</sup> re mi<sup>b</sup> fa<sup>#</sup> sol la

*Thank you*

*for exploring these melodies with me.  
May your fingers always find the right keys,  
and may music continue to fill your days with joy.  
Until next time, keep playing!*

*Assi*

