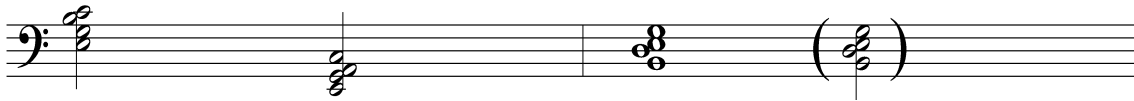


Stem Direction, Note Stacking and Accidental placement When Notating Chords for a Single Instrument



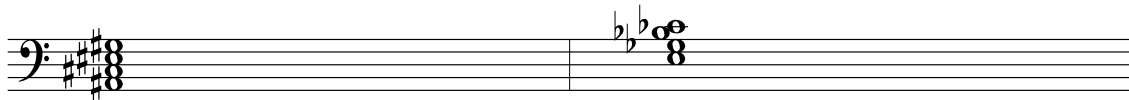
Stems point in the opposite direction of the note that is furthest from the middle staff line (down if the note is high, up if the note is low). If the notes are equidistant from the middle line, the stem points down.

Notes that are a 2nd apart ALWAYS have the upper note to the right, regardless of stem direction.

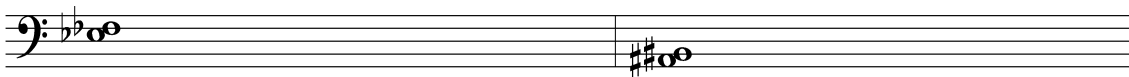


With an inverted 7th chord (when a 2nd is involved), the upper note in the 2nd is always to the right and three of the four notes are on the correct side of a properly placed stem...

...even if there is no stem (as with whole notes), imagine how the stem would point.



Multiple accidentals in chords always start with the closest accidental at the top of the stack. The accidentals fan out to the left and then cut back in if there are more than two or three.



If there are only two accidentals, the top one is closest to the notes regardless of where the notes sit on the staff.