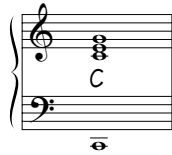
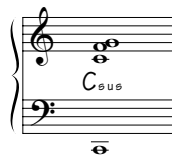
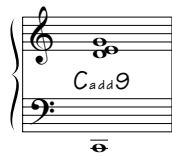
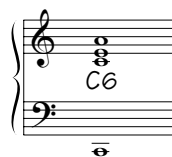
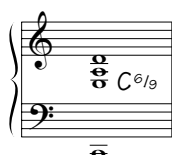
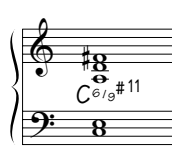
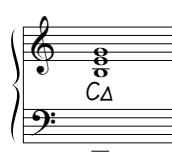
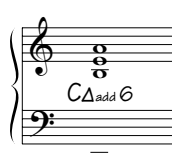







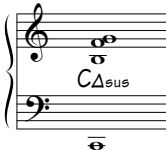
CHORD SYMBOL	ALTERNATIVE CHORD SYMBOL	UNUSUAL or INCORRECT CHORD SYMBOL	COMMENT	EXAMPLE OF VOICING
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MAJOR GROUP




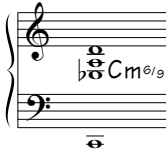
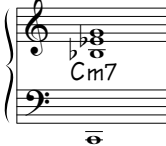
C (B)		(H)	Always put the flat accidental (b) in Bb	
Csus	Csus4		sus = suspended sus4 means 4 instead of 3	
Cadd9	Cadd2	Csus2	Csus2: 1, 2, (No 3), 5.	
C6			Always major 6. The 5 may be included	
C6/9	C6add9 C6 ⁶ ₉	C9/6 (C9/6 = C13)	C6/9 has no b7. / (small slash) means "add". Cf. / (bigger slash): C/E = C chord with E bass	
C6/9#11	C6/9+11 C6 ⁶ _{9#11}			
CΔ	CΔ7 Cmaj Cmaj7 CMa7 CMA7	CM7 C+7	Δ means major 7	
CΔadd6	CΔadd13		Cf. CΔ13	
CΔ#5	CΔ+ CΔ+5 E/C Cf. alternative symbols for CΔ		Augmented major (seventh) chord. This chord can also have a dominant function	
CΔ#11	CΔ +11 CΔ#4 CΔ+4	CΔb5 CΔ-5	Cf. C-lydian	

CHORD SYMBOL	ALTERNATIVE CHORD SYMBOL	UNUSUAL or INCORRECT CHORD SYMBOL	COMMENT	EXAMPLE OF VOICING
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MAJOR GROUP cont.




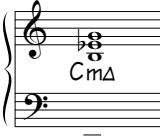






CΔ9	See alternative symbols for CΔ			
CΔ13	CΔ9 _{add6} CΔ9 _{add13} CΔ ^{6/9}		CΔ13 could also be play without 9 and then the exact notation is: CΔ13 no9, CΔ13 omit9 or C7/6	
CΔ9#11	See alternative symbols for CΔ			
CΔsus	See alternative symbols for CΔ			

MINOR GROUP

Cm	C- Cmi CMI Cmin	cm	Use capital letters, not lower case for the root: Dm, not dm	
Cm _{add9}	See alternative symbols for Cm	Cm _{add2}		
Cm6	See alternative symbols for Cm		Always major 6. 5 may be omitted	
Cm ^{6/9}	Cm _{6add9}			
Cm7	C-7 etc. See alternative symbols for Cm		Cf. Eb/C	

CHORD SYMBOL	ALTERNATIVE CHORD SYMBOL	UNUSUAL or INCORRECT CHORD SYMBOL	COMMENT	EXAMPLE OF VOICING
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MINOR GROUP cont.

$C\emptyset$	$C\emptyset7$ $Cm7b5$ $Cm7-5$		Half-diminished seventh chord. Cf. Ebm/C	
$Cm7+$	$Cm7\#5$ $Cm7(\#5)$ $Cm7b6$ $Cm7b13$		Some write all alterations within parenthesis: $Cm7(\#5)$ – I don't.	
$Cm7/4$	$Cm7\text{ add}4$ $Cm7\text{ add}11$ $Cm11\text{ no}9$	$Cm7sus$	<i>sus4</i> means 4 instead of 3	
$Cm\Delta$	See alternative symbols for Cm and $C\Delta$			
$Cm9$	$C-9$ etc. See alternative symbols for Cm			
$C\emptyset9$	$Cm9b5$			
$Cm\Delta9$	See alternative symbols for Cm and $C\Delta$			
$Cm11$				
$C\emptyset11$	$Cm11b5$		Sometimes played without $b3$	
$Cm13$	$\frac{Dm7}{Cm7}$			


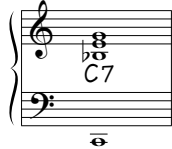
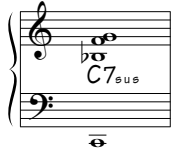





CHORD SYMBOL

ALTERNATIVE
CHORD SYMBOLUNUSUAL or INCORRECT
CHORD SYMBOL

COMMENT

EXAMPLE OF
VOICING

DOMINANT GROUP

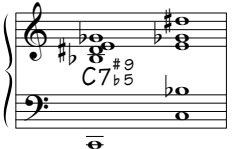
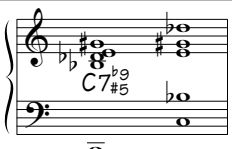
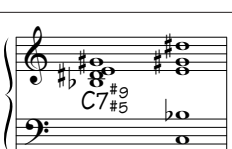
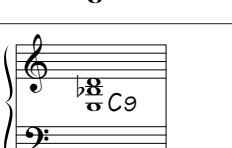
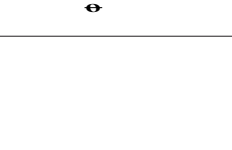
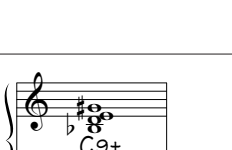

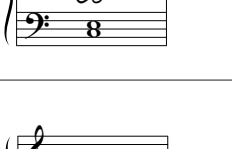
C^+	$C^{\#5}$ C^{+5}	$C_{aug.}$	Aug. = augmented (5)	
$C7$				
$C7_{alt.}$	$C7_{ALT.}$		Dominant chord with altered 5 and/or 9	
$C7_{sus}$	$C7_{sus4}$			
	$C7^{b5}$ See $C7^{\#11}$ below			
$C7^+$	$C7^{\#5}$ $C7^{+5}$ $C7^{b13}$	$C7_{aug.}$ C^{+7}		
$C7^{b9}$	$C7^{-9}$	$C7^{o9}$ C^{-9}	Altered 9 shall be preceded by digit 7: $C7^{b9}$ $C7^{o9}$	
$C7^{\#9}$	$C7^{+9}$	$C7^{-10}$ $C^{\#9}$	Altered 9 shall be preceded by digit 7: $C7^{\#9}$ Cf. $C^{\#9}$	
$C7^{\#11}$	$C7^{+11}$ $C7^{b5}$ $C7^{-5}$	$C^{\#11}$	Always write digit 7 in this chord. Cf. $C^{\#11}$	
$C7^{b9}_{b5}$	$C7^{-9}_{-5}$ $C7^{\#11}_{b9}$ G^b $C7$			

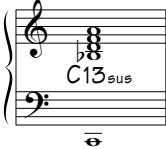


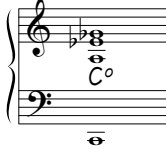

CHORD SYMBOL

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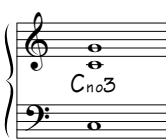
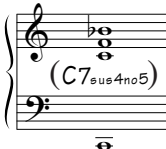

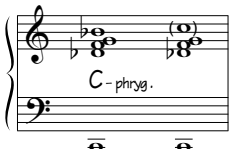
COMMENT

EXAMPLE OF
VOICING*D O M I N A N T G R O U P cont.*

$C7^{\#9}_{b5}$	$C7^{\#11}_{\#9}$ $\frac{Eb m}{C7}$			
$C7^{b9}_{\#5}$				
$C7^{\#9}_{\#5}$	$\frac{Ab}{C7}$			
$C9$			$C9$: always $b7$ Cf. $C\Delta 9$ and $Cadd9$	
$C9_{sus}$ See C11 $C9^{b5}$ See $C9^{\#11}$				
$C9+$	$C9^{\#5}$ $C9+5$	$C9_{aug.}$ $C+9$		
$C9^{\#11}$	$C9+11$ $C9^{b5}$ $C9-5$			
$C11$	Bb/C $C9_{sus}$		$C11$: 1 (5) $b7$ 9 11 (11 = 4). No 3 Without 5: $C11 = Bb/C = C9_{sus}$ With 5: $C11 = Bb6/C = Gm7/C$ $= C9_{sus}$	
$C13$			$C13$: 1 3 $b7$ 9 13 (13 = 6). No 11 (4) $C13$ always includes $b7$. 9 may be omitted. Cf. comment on $C^{6/9}$	

CHORD SYMBOL	ALTERNATIVE CHORD SYMBOL	UNUSUAL or INCORRECT CHORD SYMBOL	COMMENT	EXAMPLE OF VOICING
<i>D O M I N A N T G R O U P cont.</i>				
$C13_{sus}$	$B\flat\Delta/C$			
$C13^{b9}$	$\frac{A}{C7}$			
$C13^{\#11}$	$\frac{D}{C7}$		3 may be omitted	
C°	$C^{\circ}7$ $Cdim$ $Cdim7$		Diminished seventh chord	
$C^{\circ}add b$	$C^{\circ}add B$ $C^{\circ}maj7$		Diminished major seventh chord	

O T H E R

$Cno3$	$Comit3$			
		$C4$ $C(4)$ $CQ4$	There is no generally accepted way of writing quartal chords	
$C-lyd.$	$C-Lydian$		Chords built on the lydian scale. Often same as $C\Delta^{\#11}$	
$C-phryg.$	$C-Phrygian$		Chords built on the phrygian scale. Often same as $D\flat\Delta^{\#11}/C$ or $C7^{b9}_{sus}$	

GENERAL COMMENTS

- *N.C.* is short for "no chord".
- *C triad* means a *C* major triad without any added tones.
- Some write all alterations within parenthesis: $C7^{(\#5)}$ $C7^{(b9)}$ $Cm7^{(\#5)}$ $C7^{(\#9)}$
I don't: $C7^{\#5}$ $C7^{b9}$ $Cm7^+$ $C7^{\#9}$
- If you want to add one or more notes to a chord, you can use 'add': $Cadd9$ $C6add9$. In some chords you can use / (small slash) instead of 'add': $C6/9$ $C7/6$ $C7/4$ Cf. / (a bigger slash): C/E means *C* with *E* bass.
- If you want to exclude one or more notes of a chord, you can use 'no' or 'omit': $Cno3$ $C13no9$
- Notation of polychords/upper structures/superimposed chords
For highest distinctness, I recommend to put a digit after the basic chord and to use a horizontal dash: $\frac{A}{C7}$
 $\frac{C^o}{C\#^o}$ is sometimes called double diminished chord.

<i>CHORD GROUP</i>	<i>(Basic) CHORD</i>	<i>CHORD EXTENSION</i>	<i>SCALE</i>
<i>MAJOR</i>	C	C6 CΔ C ^{6/9} C ^{add9} CΔ ^{#11} C ^{6/9#11}	C major, C major pentatonic C lydian
<i>MINOR</i>	Cm	Cm7 Cm9 Cm11 Cm6 Cm13 CmΔ	C eolian C dorian C minor pentatonic C dorian (Cm6 Cm13) C minor major (Cm6 CmΔ) C harmonic minor (CmΔ)
<i>DOMINANT*</i>	C7	C9 C13 Especially in dominant function you can use alterations: C7 ^{b9} C7 ^{#9} C7+ C7 ^{#11} C7 ^{#9#5} C7 ^{b9b5} C7alt.** etc.	C mixolydian C major pentatonic C minor pentatonic Mixolydian b2 b6 Super locrian Whole tone Diminished

- The perfect fourth can be used in all groups: C^{sus} Cm^{7/4} and C7^{sus}.
C11 can be used on unaltered dominant chords and others.
- The (major) ninth and eleventh can be used on C^o: C^{o9} C^{o11} (locrian and half diminished scales)
- You can add notes to diminished chords: C^{oadd b} C^{oadd d} etc.

Examples:

II	V	I
Minor	Dominant	Major
Dm	G7	C
Dm7	G9	CΔ
Dm9	G7 ^{#9#5}	C ^{6/9}
Dm11	G7 ^{#11}	CΔ ^{9#11}

* *Dominant* here means chords with b7. The *function* can be dominant or, e. g. in blues, another.

** C7alt. is a term for all C7 chords with altered fifth and/or ninth