

Guide To Chord Symbols

Mark Lewis's compositions use the following chord symbols:

Δ = Major

C Δ 7 is read C Major 7
Chord notes are C – E – G – B

- = Minor

C-7 is read C Minor 7
Chord notes are C – E \flat – G – B \flat

o = Diminished

C $^{\circ}$ 7 is read C Diminished 7
The 5th and 7th are diminished
(lowered ½ step)
Chord notes are C – E \flat – G \flat – B $\flat\flat$

C Δ 6 $^{\circ}$ 5 is read C Major 6 Diminished 5th *
Chord notes are C – E – G \flat – A

\emptyset = Half-Diminished

C \emptyset 7 is read C Half-Diminished 7
or C Minor 7 Diminished 5th
Chord notes are C – E \flat – G \flat – B \flat

+ = Augmented

C7+ is read C7 Augmented 5th
The 5th is raised ½ step
Chord notes are C – E – G \sharp – B \flat

\square = Stacked fourths
(tetra-chord)

C \square 4 is read C Square 4
The chord uses 4 notes of perfect
fourth intervals, starting on C
Chord notes are C – F – B \flat – E \flat

\star = Stacked fifths
(penta-chord)

C \star 3 is read C Star 3
The chord uses 3 notes of perfect
fifth intervals, starting on C
Chord notes are C – G – D

± 9 Indicates that the 9th is to be altered, either raised or lowered.

Alt Indicates that the chord should include a –9 and a –13.

* This chord is an inversion of a half-diminished chord, and can be written **F \sharp \emptyset 7/C**.