

## Chord Transposition:

Root	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	Root
<b>+1</b>	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	<b>-11</b>
<b>+2</b>	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	<b>-10</b>
<b>+3</b>	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	<b>-9</b>
<b>+4</b>	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	<b>-8</b>
<b>+5</b>	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	<b>-7</b>
<b>+6</b>	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	<b>-6</b>
<b>+7</b>	E	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	<b>-5</b>
<b>+8</b>	F	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	<b>-4</b>
<b>+9</b>	F#	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	<b>-3</b>
<b>+10</b>	G	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	<b>-2</b>
<b>+11</b>	G#	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	<b>-1</b>
Root	A	Bb	B	C	C#	D	Eb	E	F	F#	G	G#	Root

**Enharmonic Equivalents:** A note or key signature which is equivalent to another note or key signature, but spelled differently.

If you come across a note which is not on the table above, use its enharmonic equivalent which is listed below.

- A# / Bb
- C# / Db
- D# / Eb
- F# / Gb
- G# / Ab