

Volume 4, Appendix 3
SLASH NOTATION INDEX

Slash notation

Slash notation (like C/D) is confusing and is no longer the best format for chord notation. The tables below will help you convert slash notation on older scores into full chord symbols. To convert a chord symbol like C/D:

1. First, find the pitch to the left or on top of the slash by looking in the left column of the table.
2. Next, find the bottom or right pitch in the bottom column.
3. Finally, see **Appendix 2** for parent scales for each chord symbol.

C		C7 ^b 9, D ^b	D7	E ^b 7 ^b 9	C ^Δ	C7sus	F [#] alt	**G ^Δ	A ^b Δ [#] 5	A-7	B ^b Δ [#] 4	B ^b , B ^b sus ^b 9
D^b	C-7 ^b 5, Csus ^b 9		D ^b 7 ^b 9, D	E ^b 7	E7 ^b 9	D ^b Δ	D ^b 7sus	Galt	**A ^b Δ	A ^Δ #5	B ^b -7	B ^Δ #4
D	C ^Δ #4	D ^b -7 ^b 5, D ^b sus ^b 9		D7 ^b 9, E ^b	E7	F7 ^b 9	D ^Δ	D7sus	A ^b alt	**A ^Δ	B ^b Δ [#] 5	B-7
E^b	C-7	D ^b Δ [#] 4	D-7 ^b 5, Dsus ^b 9		E ^b 7 ^b 9, E	F7	F [#] 7 ^b 9	E ^b Δ	E ^b 7sus	Aalt	**B ^b Δ	B ^Δ #5
E	C ^Δ #5	D ^b -7	D ^Δ #4	E ^b -7 ^b 5, E ^b sus ^b 9		E7 ^b 9, F	F [#] 7	G7 ^b 9	E ^Δ	E7sus	B ^b alt	**B ^Δ
F	**C ^Δ	D ^b Δ [#] 5	D-7	E ^b Δ [#] 4	E-7 ^b 5, Esus ^b 9		F7 ^b 9, F [#]	G7	A ^b 7 ^b 9	F ^Δ	F7sus	Balt
F[#]	Calt	**D ^b Δ	D ^Δ #5	E ^b -7	E ^Δ #4	F-7 ^b 5, Fsus ^b 9		F [#] 7 ^b 9, G	A ^b 7	A7 ^b 9	F [#] Δ	F [#] 7sus
G	G7sus	D ^b alt	**D ^Δ	E ^b Δ [#] 5	E-7	F ^Δ #4	F [#] -7 ^b 5, F [#] sus ^b 9		G ^b 9, A ^b	A7	B ^b 7 ^b 9	G ^Δ
A^b	A ^b Δ	A ^b 7sus	Dalt	**E ^b Δ	E ^Δ #5	F-7	F [#] Δ [#] 4	G-7 ^b 5, Gsus ^b 9		A ^b 7 ^b 9, A	B ^b 7	B7 ^b 9
A	C7 ^b 9	A ^Δ	A7sus	E ^b alt	**E ^Δ	F ^Δ #5	F [#] -7	G ^Δ #4	A ^b -7 ^b 5, A ^b sus ^b 9		A7 ^b 9, B ^b	B7
B^b	C7	D ^b 7 ^b 9	B ^b Δ	B ^b 7sus	Ealt	**F ^Δ	F [#] Δ [#] 5	G-7	A ^b Δ [#] 4	A-7 ^b 5, Asus ^b 9		B ^b 7 ^b 9, B
B	B7 ^b 9, C	D ^b 7	D7 ^b 9	B ^Δ	B7sus	Falt	**F [#] Δ	G ^Δ #5	A ^b -7	A ^Δ #4	B ^b -7 ^b 5, B ^b sus ^b 9	
	C	D^b	D	E^b	E	F	F[#]	G	A^b	A	B^b	B

**If written as X-^Δ/Y, use Y7^b6 (7^b6 built on the bottom or right note name) instead.