

## Chord Types

### TRIADS

	Type	K/P symbol	Construction symbol	Roman numeral*	Lead-sheet symbol**
1.	Major	M	M	I, IV, V	C
2.	Minor	m	m	ii, iii, vi	Cm
3.	Augmented	+	A	III <sup>+</sup> (in minor)	C <sup>+</sup>
4.	Diminished	°	d	vii <sup>°</sup> ii <sup>°</sup> (in minor)	C <sup>°</sup>

### SEVENTH CHORDS

	Type	K/P symbol	Construction symbol	Roman numeral*	Lead sheet symbol**
1.	Major-minor seventh <sup>1</sup>	Mm7	Mm	V <sup>7</sup>	C <sup>7</sup>
2.	Major seventh	M7	MM	IV <sup>M7</sup>	C <sup>maj7</sup>
3.	Minor seventh	m7	mm	ii <sup>7</sup> , vi <sup>7</sup> , iii <sup>7</sup>	Cm <sup>7</sup>
4.	Half-diminished seventh	ø <sup>7</sup>	dm	vii <sup>ø7</sup> vii <sup>ø7</sup> (in minor)	Cm <sup>7(b5)</sup> or C <sup>ø7</sup>
5.	Diminished seventh <sup>2</sup>	°7	dd	vii <sup>°7</sup> (in minor)	Cdim <sup>7</sup> or C <sup>°7</sup>

\* - Typical example of a roman numeral (in major, or minor where noted) for that type.

\*\* - For a chord whose root is C.

### Reading

K/P 6/e, Chapters 3 and 4. See also, Appendix B: *Lead-Sheet Symbols*.

<sup>1</sup> Also called the *dominant seventh* chord.

<sup>2</sup> Also called the *fully-diminished seventh* chord.