# Scoring Express User Guide - Finale

Congratulations on purchasing Scoring Express, the easiest way to create professional-looking Finale scores! Before we get going, here's some Q & A about what you are and aren't allowed to do.

## License Q & A

### Can I use Scoring Express on more than one computer?

Yes! A purchase entitles one person (you) to use it on one computer at a time, on as many computers that you personally use. Unless you have extra limbs, that should suffice nicely.

### Can my buddy who shares my computer use Scoring Express?

No! Well, there's no way to technically prevent it. But please ask your buddy to purchase his own copy.

### My buddy wants to use my copy of Scoring Express. Can I send it to him?

No! He should purchase his own copy. Let's all be buddies!

### OK. Can I change the default Scoring Express files — customize, modify styles, add instruments, etc.?

Yes! That's the beauty of it — it's totally customizable for your own use. You can change it straight away or keep the original handy and duplicate it for your own use. If you need to, you can always re-install the default Scoring Express files again.

### So, once I do that, can I send those files to my buddy?

You can share Finale files with anyone you like, and these files may inherently contain many settings derived from Scoring Express. But please encourage your buddies to purchase their own copies of Scoring Express so that they get the full benefit of the package and easy compatibility with your files — including all the fonts, house styles, and manuscript papers that come with Scoring Express.

## Installation

Quit Finale if it is running.

> ⚠️ **Scoring Express is only compatible with Finale v27 and higher.**

This installer will overwrite any existing Scoring Express for Finale templates and document styles, and will install all of the necessary fonts. It will not affect any other files or settings.

Templates are installed into the **Documents/Scores/Scoring Express Finale** folder in your user folder. They are also installed in the **Document Styles** and **Templates** folders in the default installation path for Finale support files. The remainder of the supporting files and fonts are installed in the appropriate support folders on your computer.

If you are installing Scoring Express for the first time, or if you are updating from a previous version of Scoring Express and have not customized your templates further, you can proceed with the installation.

⚠️ However, if you are updating from a previous version of Scoring Express and you have customized your Scoring Express templates in Finale, and you wish to make a backup of them, please do so before proceeding with the installation.
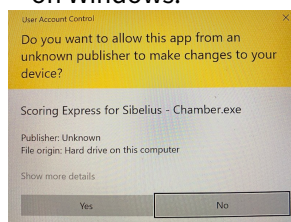
Double-click the **Scoring Express for Finale** installer (**.pkg** on Mac or **.exe** on Windows) and follow the prompts.

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⚠️ If a message like this appears

on Mac:
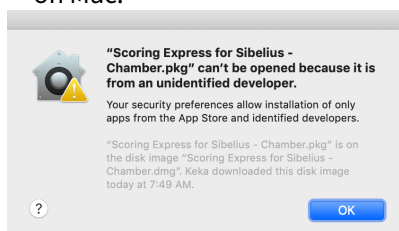


on Windows:



Please right-click (or **Control**-click) the **.pkg** to open it. Please see this Apple support article for more information: https://apple.co/3n1uG36

Please click **Yes** to proceed with installation. Please see this Microsoft support article for more information: https://bit.ly/2Kdzl3q

Scoring Express installs Finale files, Finale support files such as libraries and document styles, and fonts. It does not install any executable files or other files that control your computer, so you can be confident in proceeding with installation.

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You're now ready to start using Scoring Express!

## What is Scoring Express?

Scoring Express is a collection of professional templates for Finale — based on the same templates we use at NYC Music Services, an industry-leading music preparer.

But each Scoring Express package is much more than just the templates. It contains manuscript papers, document styles, and high-quality music and text fonts — all installed in one go, so you can get started right away.

The settings in Scoring Express files are the result of decades of experience preparing music notation at the highest level. Embedded throughout each file are carefully considered parameters that refine positioning, placement, and design. They reflect the expert advice and tips you'll find on our Scoring Notes blog.

Drawing on our knowledge of the ins and outs of Finale, we have made use of some of the more obscure features and settings and baked them right into the Scoring Express defaults so that you don't have to spend time fiddling with them. Each file also includes loads of additional symbols, lines, and text styles that extend Finale's default capabilities in many ways.
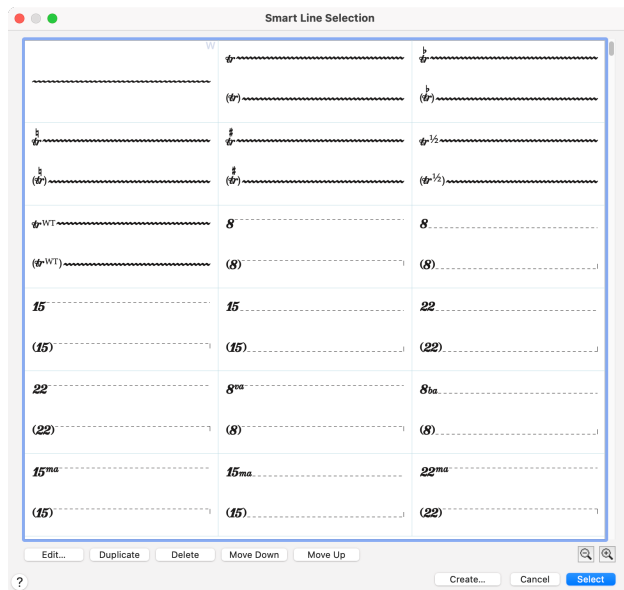


*Just a few of the extra goodies in Scoring Express*

Scoring Express takes full advantage of Standard Music Font Layout (SMuFL), providing you with the ability to quickly and easily choose between hundreds of different glyphs using only a single font.

Excited to use this? So are we!

## Starting with a Scoring Express template

There are three ways you can start with a Scoring Express template:
- Opening the Finale template file directly;
- Creating a new score from a Template from within Finale;
- Creating a new score using a Document Style.

### Open a Scoring Express template file directly

The Scoring Express installer drops a suite of stand-alone template files into your **Documents/Scores** folder, in a new **Scoring Express Finale** folder.
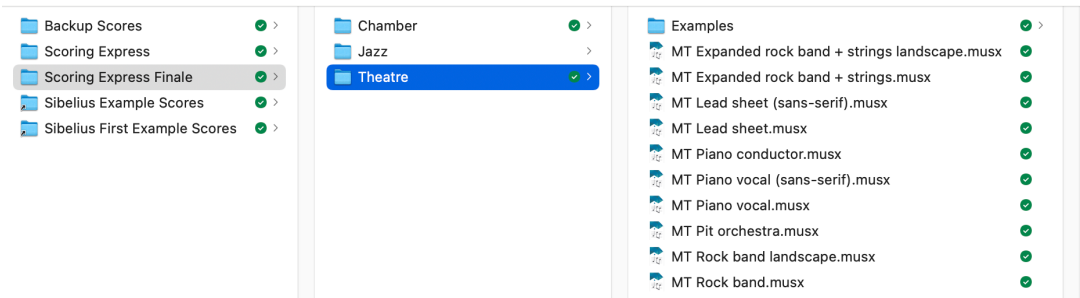


You can simply open one of these files to begin working. We advise that, before you begin, you make a copy of any file you work with, to prevent accidentally changing the default file. But if you do ever accidentally change a default file, just run the Scoring Express installer again.

### Create a new score from a Scoring Express Template

The Scoring Express installer installs Templates with the same settings as those in the stand-alone template files. You'll find them anytime you start a new score in Finale, in **File > New > Document from Template…**:
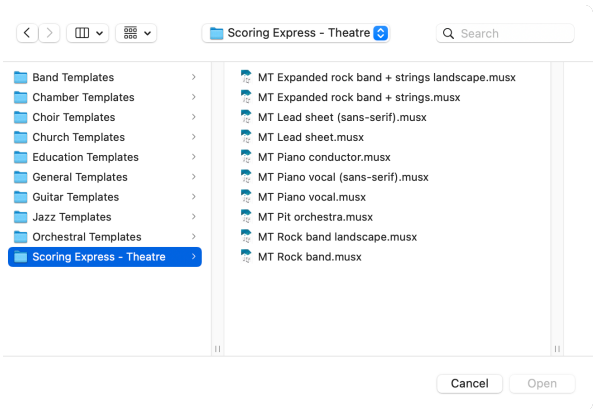
You can build a new score from one of these files in the same way you would with any other Template. Select the template desired, and finish creating your score by completing the **Score Information** and **Score Settings** dialogs in the Setup Wizard.
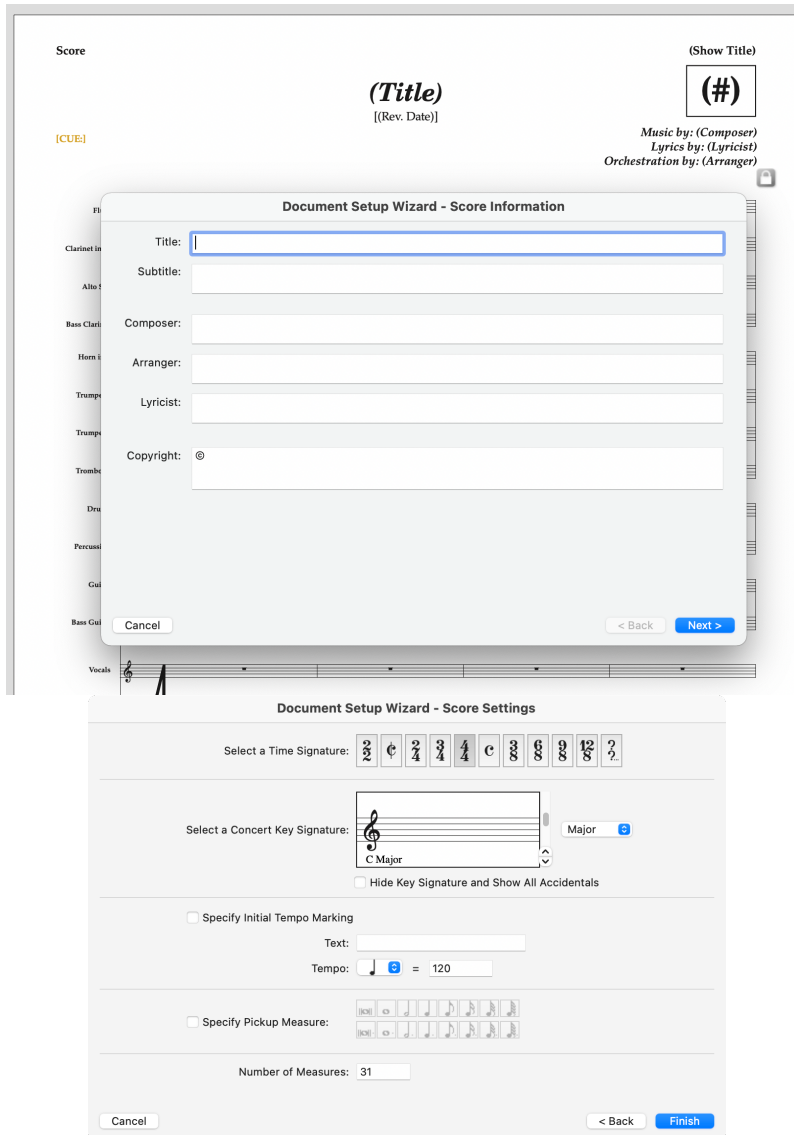


**Create a new score using a Scoring Express Document Style**

The Scoring Express installer installs Document Styles with the same settings as those in the stand-alone template files. You'll find them anytime you start a new score in Finale, in **File > New > Document with Setup Wizard…**:
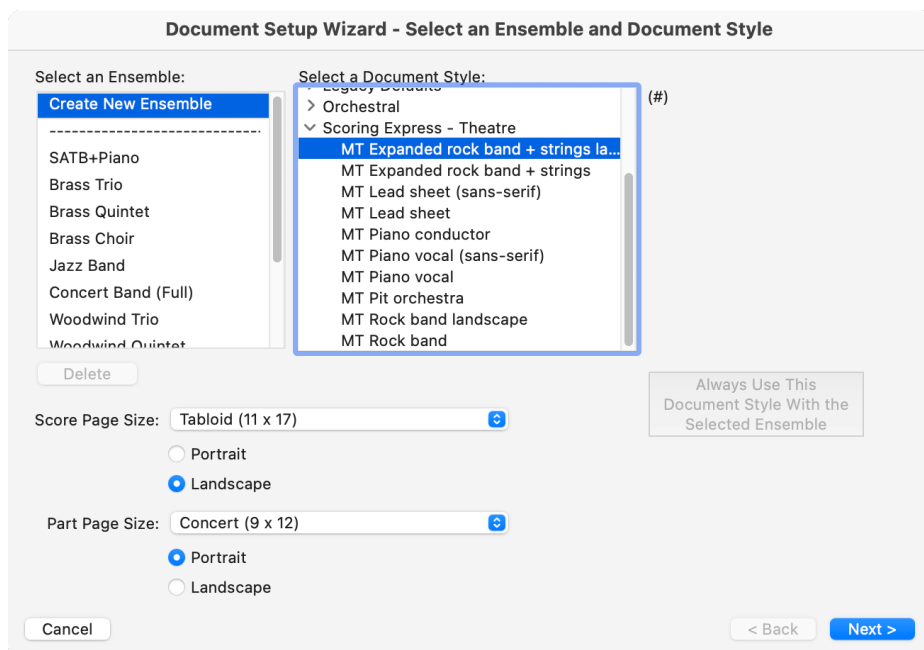
Select the Scoring Express document style that most closely matches your project, and continue setting up your score with the Setup Wizard.

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**Should I begin a score directly from a file, a Template, or a Document Style?**

Each method will yield similar results, but there a few differences, which you can consider in deciding which approach to take:

When you open a template file directly into Finale, you have the same exact file we've created with the page size, document setup, instrumentation, and text objects such as Title and Composer text already perfectly placed for you. All of the linked parts have been set up and adjusted for what we consider to be the ideal settings. However, if your desired document is different than the exact settings we've programmed, you'll need to make any necessary adjustments such as page size, staff size and margins, document setup, adding instruments, the starting key and time signatures, tempo, and pickup bar after opening the file, using Finale's regular program tools.

When you create a new score using **Document from Template…**, you'll have the opportunity to customize elements of your score right away such, as the title, composer, time signature, key signature, and other settings. However, if you change the page size and/or add instrumentation, you may find certain elements of the template need to be adjusted later.

When you create a new score using a Document Style by **Document with Setup Wizard…**,

you are telling Finale you would like to use Scoring Express's articulations, expressions, fonts, Score Lists, staff styles, page layout and all other document options and libraries alongside the instrumentation and other settings you specify in the Setup Wizard. This way, you can build an ensemble that might differ significantly from the Scoring Express templates, but you can still make use of all of the other settings that are inherent to a Scoring Express file. You will very likely need to make some adjustments after you set up your score.

👉 If you make certain adjustments to either a Scoring Express Template or Document Style, consider saving it for your own future use.

If you plan on importing an existing MusicXML file into a Scoring Express file (see below), it's probably best to start by just opening a template file directly into Finale.

If you plan on composing straight into a Scoring Express file, creating a score using the **Document from Template…** or **Document with Setup Wizard…** method might be better.
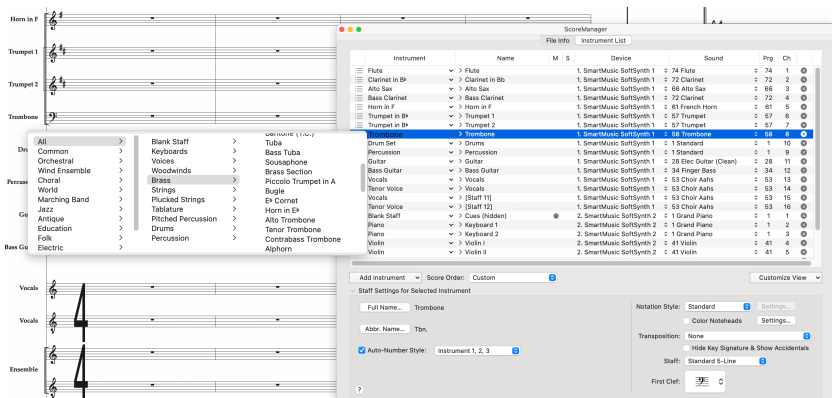
## Changing instruments in a Scoring Express file

Scoring Express files already have dynamic parts fully set up and ready to go, with all the settings we like. For that reason, if you need to change the instrumentation of your score, we recommend making an instrument change instead of adding a new instrument, so that the part is retained.

For instance, if you open up the **MT Pit Orchestra** template file in the Scoring Express – Theatre package, you'll see it has a trombone.

As an example, if you wish to change the trombone to tuba, we recommend you do this:

- Go to **Window > Score Manager** and select the **Instrument List** tab
- Select the **Trombone** staff, and, on the pop-out menu that displays, change the instrument to **Tuba**, and return to the score
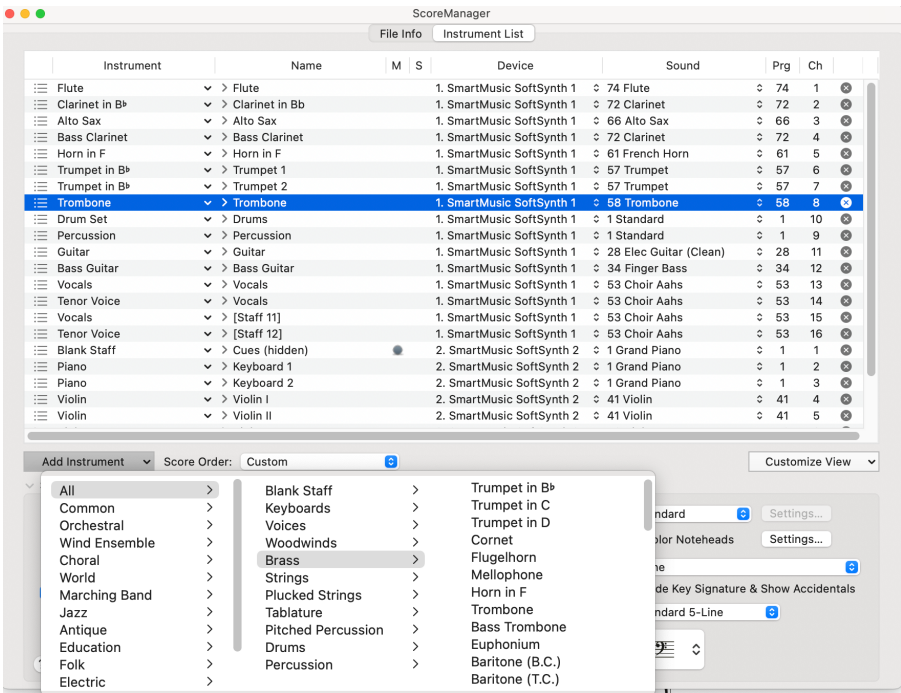
In **Document > Manage Parts… Edit Part Definition**, you may need to manually change the part name for it (**Edit Part Name…**) to display correctly since the names have been manually edited already.

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**Adding instruments to a Scoring Express file**

Not to worry, though — if you want to add new instruments using the Score Manager, you can do that too, and get the benefit of the Scoring Express setup. To do that:

- Go to **Window > Score Manager** and select the **Instrument List** tab
- Select the instrument in the score underneath which you want your new instrument to appear, and click **Add Instrument**
- On the pop-out menu that displays, choose your new instrument



- After you add your new instrument(s), go to **Document > Manage Parts…** to move the new part up or down in the list of linked parts, and make other adjustments to the part name, if needed, by clicking **Show Part Definition**.
- This and any other new part will inherit the settings found in **Document > Page Format > Parts…**

## Importing a MusicXML file into a Scoring Express file

Scoring Express templates are designed to take maximum advantage of the recent improvements in Finale which allow for importing MusicXML directly into a template that uses SMuFL.

To import a MusicXML file into your Scoring Express template, first, open the empty Scoring Express template directly in Finale. This should be the template that you want to import your source MusicXML file into. You may wish to save this as a new file now, so as not to overwrite the template file.

Go to **File > Import > MusicXML Preferences**.

Under **Import MusicXML**, check **Use current document if empty**. We also recommend that you *check* **Restrict MusicXML formatting** to get the full benefits of a Scoring Express template (this option is automatically checked when Use current document if empty is checked); however, if your source file was well-formatted with respect to page layout and other settings, you may wish to uncheck **Restrict MusicXML formatting**.



Import your source file by going to **File > Import > MusicXML** and browse for your source file. Finale will import the file. Adjustments will likely be necessary.

The instrumentation of your source file need not match that of your template. Time signatures, key signatures, and many other elements are all imported directly into your Finale file. Naturally, MusicXML files created from Finale will result in more specific notational items being imported. Consult the Finale documentation for more information about how to use these features in detail!

### Text inserts

Text inserts allow you to share the same text information on multiple pages (such as a title or part name).

Scoring Express makes extensive use of these and may occasionally repurposes certain inserts for other purposes. For example, in the Theatre & Studio templates, the Song Number text insert uses the **Description** File Info field.

See the supplementary documentation for further details.

## Importing Scoring Express libraries into an existing Finale file

Finale groups certain musical elements, such as expression markings and chord symbol suffixes, into reusable sets called libraries. If you already have a Finale file and wish to import a Scoring Express house style into it, importing a library is a great way to beautify your score without needing to create a new file or import into a template.

In your existing score, simply go to **File > Load Library**, choose the Scoring Express subfolder, and select the house style most suited to your score. A comprehensive library with the same name as the Scoring Express package will import all of the settings:
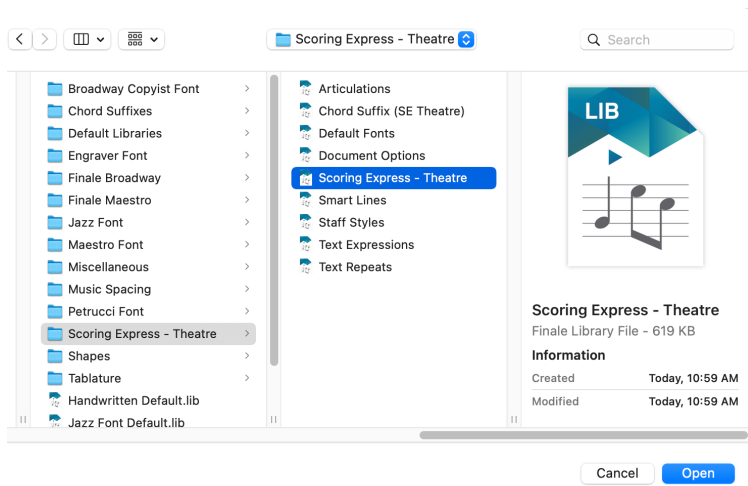
If you prefer, you can selectively import each library to only import, for example, Scoring Express chord suffixes or staff lines.

Consult the Finale documentation for more information about working with libraries.

## Tidying up

We're certain Scoring Express will save you loads of time in making your scores look great. Still, you'll likely need to do some tidying up after importing a score into a Scoring Express template, or after importing a Scoring Express library into an existing Finale score.

In general, we recommend:

- Resetting fonts and positioning of expressions, lines, articulations and other items to their default positions and designs
- Clearing manual positioning of items
- Applying note spacing

You'll get best results by doing this for your entire score, but you can certainly take a more selective approach and perform these operations on a piecemeal basis.

## Special font features

Scoring Express for Finale installs all of the following font suites automatically:

- Academico
- Archivo
- Arimo
- Bar Numbers Narrow
- Bravaccidental
- Bravura
- Engraver Time C
- Figurato
- Gothic A1
- Norfolk Chords
- P052
- Petaluma
- Pori Chords
- Pori Rehearsal
- Tinos

**Text fonts**

Scoring Express uses Academico, Arimo, and Tinos as its main text fonts.

Academico is an engraved-style serif font that is similar to Century Schoolbook.

Arimo and Tinos are serif and sans-serif fonts, respectively, that are metrically compatible with Arial and Times New Roman, respectively, but subtly different in appearance. Archivo is a sans-serif font that is similar to Arimo, and also comes with a Narrow family.

These fonts, and all of the fonts that come with Scoring Express, are free to legally distribute to anyone.

⚠️ Earlier versions of Scoring Express used Gothic A1 (a sans-serif font) and P052 (a Palatino equivalent) as default fonts in some documents. These fonts are still installed with Scoring Express to ensure compatibility with older projects, and you may use them if you like. However, we found that Arimo and Tinos provided better cross-platform compatibility with certain software, and their metric equivalence to the common commercial fonts make it easy to switch from one to the other, if desired.

Bravaccidental is no longer used but is included for compatibility with older projects.

**Bravura and Petaluma**

Scoring Express uses Bravura as its main engraved-style music font, and Petaluma as its main handwritten-style font. These fonts were designed by Steinberg for use in Dorico, but are freely usable in any software that adheres to the SMuFL standard.

Scoring Express installs the fonts along with a data file, known as a JSON file, in the appropriate locations on your computer, along with other SMuFL fonts like Finale Maestro. Both the font file and the JSON file are required, so please do not move or modify them.

**Bar Numbers Narrow**

Bar Numbers Narrow is a modified version of Gothic A1 that is more suited to instances where horizontal space is at a premium, such as when displaying bar numbers on every bar.

**Figurato**

The Figurato and FiguratoB fonts use unique entry methods to achieve a variety of results in figured bass notation. This is a different system than that which is used by Finale's Finale Numerics font, and the two are not compatible. Figured bass already entered using Finale Numerics font will not automatically display correctly when Figurato is used.

Read the documentation to understand how to enter figured bass using Figurato:

https://github.com/fkretlow/figurato/blob/master/docs/manual.md
https://github.com/fkretlow/figurato/blob/master/docs/finale.md

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**Pori Rehearsal fonts**

Included in several Scoring Express templates are house styles that use the Pori Rehearsal fonts. **Pori Rehearsal Enclosed, Pori Rehearsal Overline,** and **Pori Rehearsal Underline** are text fonts derived from Petaluma Script with built-in enclosures and semi-enclosures. The Pori Rehearsal fonts use the following special characters:

> **[** and **]** (square brackets) as the left and right enclosures
> **|** (pipe) for a flat
> i.e., typing `[to Clarinet in B|]` results in 

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**Engraver Time C**

This is the same as Engraver Time, which comes with Finale for large time signature display, but includes glyphs for common time and cut time.

⚠ On Windows, the glyphs for common time and cut time may not appear correctly on the screen, but they should appear correctly when printed.

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**Chord symbols**

As of Scoring Express 1.6 for Finale, there are chord symbol libraries that use Norfolk Chords Sans Std, Norfolk Chords Std, and Pori Chords Std. These chord symbol fonts were originally developed by NYC Music Services for use in Sibelius and we have built Scoring Express libraries that use them in Finale.

- To enter tall brackets for double- and triple-stacked extensions, type **[** and **]** (square brackets)
- To enter a diminished symbol, type **°** (Mac: **Opt+0**; Windows: **Alt+0186**)
- To enter a half-diminished symbol, type **ø** (Mac: **Shift+Opt+o**; Windows: **Alt+0216**)

For a complete list of chord suffixes, see the lists at the end of this documentation.

## Playback

The Scoring Express templates are optimized for notation. No adjustments have been made to playback settings; however, we recommend NotePerformer, sold separately by Wallander Instruments. More information at:

https://noteperformer.com/

## Troubleshooting

If you are using Scoring Express – Theatre & Studio in Finale version 27 or 27.1, multi-measure rests will appear stretched. To fix this, go to **Document Options > Multimeasure Rests** and in the **Rest Shape** field choose character slot number 119.

## Compatibility

Scoring Express is built for the latest version of Finale, which is v27.3 at the time of this writing. Use with earlier Finale versions is not recommended nor supported.

Scoring Express templates and manuscript papers are designed for North American page sizes, but they should look just fine switching to the nearest ISO equivalent (i.e., A4). This is done in **Document > Page Format > Score…** and **Document > Page Format > Parts…**

Then, you will need to go to **Page Layout Tool > Redefine Pages…** and redefine all the pages for the score and/or parts, as needed.

Depending on your tastes, in certain circumstances you may prefer adjusting the staff size by a fraction of a millimeter or two in either direction as well.

# Credits

Joseph Trefler created the Scoring Express for Finale templates, developed their house styles, and documented their features.

Michael McClennan's Chord Kerner plug-in was very helpful in creating the custom Scoring Express chord suffix library.
([https://michaelmcclennan.com/macros/finale-lua-scripts/](https://michaelmcclennan.com/macros/finale-lua-scripts/))

Robert Patterson's Copyist's Helper plug-in is recommended when dealing with multiple bar number positions in linked parts.
([https://robertgpatterson.com/-fininfo/-copyhelper/copyhelper.html](https://robertgpatterson.com/-fininfo/-copyhelper/copyhelper.html))

Bernie Cossentino of Twin Page Productions ([https://www.twinpagemusic.com/](https://www.twinpagemusic.com/)) invented the concept of the angled slash chord font, created the ASC and ASL Std fonts, adapted Bar Numbers Narrow, and greatly contributed to the overall development of the chord symbol fonts and this project.

Petaluma was designed by Anthony Hughes of Steinberg Media Technologies.

Petaluma Script, Bravura and Academico were designed by Daniel Spreadbury of Steinberg Media Technologies.

Arimo and Tinos were designed by Steve Matteson of Matteson Typographics.
Archivo and Archivo Narrow were designed by Gatti & Omnibus-Type Team.

Jeff Kellem of Slanted Hall Type Foundry ([https://slantedhall.com/](https://slantedhall.com/)) created the Pori and Norfolk chord symbol fonts, and created the Pori Rehearsal fonts, derived from Petaluma Script.

Gothic A1 was designed by HanYang I&C Co.

Figurato was designed by Florian Kretlow.

P052 was designed by URW Type Foundry.

## Font licenses

The fonts included with Scoring Express are made available under the SIL Open Font License (https://scripts.sil.org/ofl), which means that the fonts are free to download, use, embed, redistribute with other software (including commercial software) or to create derivative versions. The only restrictions on its use are that they cannot be sold on their own, any derivative versions cannot use the reserved font names "Norfolk", "Bravura", "Academico", "Archivo", "Figurato", "Gothic A1", "P052", "Pori", or "Petaluma" and any derivative versions must likewise also be licensed under the SIL Open Font License.

For more information about the SIL Open Font License, read the answers to these Frequently Asked Questions: https://scripts.sil.org/OFL-FAQ_web

Other font families that may be bundled with Scoring Express are made available under similar SIL Open Font Licenses, except as noted below:

Arimo and Tinos are released under the Apache License, Version 2.0. You can use them in your projects - print or digital, commercial or otherwise. (http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0)

## Video

See this video for a guide to installation and some helpful tips on using Scoring Express:

https://youtu.be/9mqzAK5fkPs

It is not intended as a complete replacement for this documentation, but rather as a helpful supplement.

## More information and updates

http://scoringexpress.com

## Example files

The example files provided with Scoring Express are distributed for the sole purpose of demonstrating the Scoring Express product. They remain the property of their respective copyright holder(s) and are included with permission. No right of performance is conveyed or implied, and they may not be copied or distributed further in any way without permission.

"Christmas in New York"
Lyrics by Bill Nelson
Music by Joseph Trefler
Copyright © 2020 Nelson / Trefler
Used by permission
https://billnelsonbillnelson.com/
http://josephtrefler-composer.com/

# Chord suffixes

## Norfolk

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $C^2$ | $C^{add2}$ | $C^{add4}$ | $C^{(\sharp 4)}$ | $C^5$ | $C^6$ | $C^6_9$ |
| $C^{6(\sharp 11)}_9$ | $C^{add9}$ | $C^{maj7}$ | $C^{maj7(\flat 5)}$ | $C^{maj7(\sharp 5)}$ | $C^{maj7(\sharp 11)}$ | $C^{maj7(no3)}$ |
| $C^{maj7(add4)}$ | $C^{maj9}$ | $C^{maj9(\flat 5)}$ | $C^{maj9(\sharp 5)}$ | $C^{maj9(\sharp 11)}$ | $C^{maj9(no3)}$ | $C^{maj13}$ |
| $C^{maj13(\flat 5)}$ | $C^{maj13(\sharp 5)}$ | $C^{maj13(\sharp 11)}$ | $C^7$ | $C^{7(\flat 5)}$ | $C^{7(\sharp 5)}$ | $C^{7(\flat 9)}$ |
| $C^{7(\sharp 9)}$ | $C^{7(\sharp 11)}$ | $C^{7(\flat 13)}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 5}_{\flat 5})}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 9}_{\flat 5})}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 9}_{\sharp 5})}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 9}_{\flat 5})}$ |
| $C^{7(^{\sharp 9}_{\sharp 5})}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 9}_{\flat 9})}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 11}_{\sharp 5})}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 11}_{\flat 9})}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 11}_{\sharp 9})}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 13}_{\flat 5})}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 13}_{\flat 9})}$ |
| $C^{7(^{\flat 13}_{\sharp 9})}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 13}_{\sharp 11})}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 11}_{^{\flat 9}_{\sharp 5}})}$ | $C^{7(^{\sharp 11}_{^{\sharp 9}_{\sharp 5}})}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 13}_{^{\sharp 11}_{\flat 9}})}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 13}_{^{\sharp 11}_{\sharp 9}})}$ | $C^7alt.$ |
| $C^{7(no3)}$ | $C^{7(add4)}$ | $C^9$ | $C^{9(\flat 5)}$ | $C^{9(\sharp 5)}$ | $C^{9(\sharp 11)}$ | $C^{9(\flat 13)}$ |
| $C^{9(^{\sharp 5}_{\flat 5})}$ | $C^{9(^{\sharp 11}_{\sharp 5})}$ | $C^{9(^{\flat 13}_{\flat 5})}$ | $C^{9(^{\flat 13}_{\sharp 11})}$ | $C^{11}$ | $C^{11(\flat 5)}$ | $C^{11(\sharp 5)}$ |
| $C^{11(\flat 9)}$ | $C^{11(\sharp 9)}$ | $C^{11(\flat 13)}$ | $C^{13}$ | $C^{13(\flat 5)}$ | $C^{13(\sharp 5)}$ | $C^{13(\flat 9)}$ |
| $C^{13(\sharp 9)}$ | $C^{13(\sharp 11)}$ | $C^{13(^{\flat 9}_{\flat 5})}$ | $C^{13(^{\flat 9}_{\sharp 5})}$ | $C^{13(^{\sharp 9}_{\flat 5})}$ | $C^{13(^{\sharp 9}_{\sharp 5})}$ | $C^{13(^{\sharp 9}_{\flat 9})}$ |
| $C^{13(^{\sharp 11}_{\flat 9})}$ | $C^{13(^{\sharp 11}_{\sharp 9})}$ | $Cm$ | $Cm^{add2}$ | $Cm^{add4}$ | $Cm^6$ | $Cm^6_9$ |
| $Cm^{add9}$ | $Cm^7$ | $Cm^{7(\flat 5)}$ | $Cm^{7(\flat 13)}$ | $Cm^{(maj7)}$ | $Cm^9$ | $Cm^{9(\flat 5)}$ |
| $Cm^{(maj9)}$ | $Cm^{11}$ | $Cm^{11(\flat 5)}$ | $Cm^{13}$ | $C^{\circ}$ | $C^{\circ 7}$ | $C^{\circ(maj7)}$ |
| $C^{\varnothing 7}$ | $C^{\varnothing 9}$ | $C^{\varnothing 11}$ | $C^+$ | $C^{+7}$ | $C^{+9}$ | $C^{sus}$ |
| $C^{sus2}$ | $C^{7sus}$ | $C^{7(\flat 9)sus}$ | $C^{7(^{\flat 13}_{\flat 9})sus}$ | $C^{9sus}$ | $C^{13sus}$ | $C^{13(\flat 9)sus}$ |
| $C^{(sus2_4)}$ | $C$ ped. | $C$ Ion. | $C$ Dor. | $C$ Phryg. | $C$ Lyd. | $C$ Mixo. |
| $C$ Aeol. | $C$ Loc. | N.C. | | | | |

## Norfolk Sans

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $C^2$ | $C^{add2}$ | $C^{add4}$ | $C^{(\sharp4)}$ | $C^5$ | $C^6$ | $C^6_9$ |
| $C^{6(\sharp11)}_9$ | $C^{add9}$ | $C^{maj7}$ | $C^{maj7(\flat5)}$ | $C^{maj7(\sharp5)}$ | $C^{maj7(\sharp11)}$ | $C^{maj7(no3)}$ |
| $C^{maj7(add4)}$ | $C^{maj9}$ | $C^{maj9(\flat5)}$ | $C^{maj9(\sharp5)}$ | $C^{maj9(\sharp11)}$ | $C^{maj9(no3)}$ | $C^{maj13}$ |
| $C^{maj13(\flat5)}$ | $C^{maj13(\sharp5)}$ | $C^{maj13(\sharp11)}$ | $C^7$ | $C^{7(\flat5)}$ | $C^{7(\sharp5)}$ | $C^{7(\flat9)}$ |
| $C^{7(\sharp9)}$ | $C^{7(\sharp11)}$ | $C^{7(\flat13)}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp5}{\flat5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat9}{\flat5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat9}{\sharp5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp9}{\flat5}}$ |
| $C^{7\binom{\sharp9}{\sharp5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp9}{\flat9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp11}{\sharp5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp11}{\flat9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp11}{\sharp9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat13}{\flat5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat13}{\flat9}}$ |
| $C^{7\binom{\flat13}{\sharp9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat13}{\sharp11}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp11}{\flat9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\sharp11}{\sharp9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat13}{\sharp11}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat13}{\sharp11}}$ | $C^{7}alt.$ |
| $C^{7(no3)}$ | $C^{7(add4)}$ | $C^9$ | $C^{9(\flat5)}$ | $C^{9(\sharp5)}$ | $C^{9(\sharp11)}$ | $C^{9(\flat13)}$ |
| $C^{9\binom{\sharp5}{\flat5}}$ | $C^{9\binom{\sharp11}{\sharp5}}$ | $C^{9\binom{\flat13}{\flat5}}$ | $C^{9\binom{\flat13}{\sharp11}}$ | $C^{11}$ | $C^{11(\flat5)}$ | $C^{11(\sharp5)}$ |
| $C^{11(\flat9)}$ | $C^{11(\sharp9)}$ | $C^{11(\flat13)}$ | $C^{13}$ | $C^{13(\flat5)}$ | $C^{13(\sharp5)}$ | $C^{13(\flat9)}$ |
| $C^{13(\sharp9)}$ | $C^{13(\sharp11)}$ | $C^{13\binom{\flat9}{\flat5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\flat9}{\sharp5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\sharp9}{\flat5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\sharp9}{\sharp5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\sharp9}{\flat9}}$ |
| $C^{13\binom{\sharp11}{\flat9}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\sharp11}{\sharp9}}$ | $Cm$ | $Cm^{add2}$ | $Cm^{add4}$ | $Cm^6$ | $Cm^6_9$ |
| $Cm^{add9}$ | $Cm^7$ | $Cm^{7(\flat5)}$ | $Cm^{7(\flat13)}$ | $Cm^{(maj7)}$ | $Cm^9$ | $Cm^{9(\flat5)}$ |
| $Cm^{(maj9)}$ | $Cm^{11}$ | $Cm^{11(\flat5)}$ | $Cm^{13}$ | $C^{\circ}$ | $C^{\circ7}$ | $C^{\circ(maj7)}$ |
| $C^{\varnothing7}$ | $C^{\varnothing9}$ | $C^{\varnothing11}$ | $C^{+}$ | $C^{+7}$ | $C^{+9}$ | $C^{sus}$ |
| $C^{sus2}$ | $C^{7sus}$ | $C^{7(\flat9)sus}$ | $C^{7\binom{\flat13}{\flat9}sus}$ | $C^{9sus}$ | $C^{13sus}$ | $C^{13(\flat9)sus}$ |
| $C^{\left(sus\frac{2}{4}\right)}$ | $C$ped. | $C$lon. | $C$Dor. | $C$Phryg. | $C$Lyd. | $C$Mixo. |
| $C$Aeol. | $C$Loc. | N.C. | | | | |

**Pori**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $C^2$ | $C^{add2}$ | $C^{add4}$ | $C^{(\#4)}$ | $C^5$ | $C^6$ | $C^6_9$ |
| $C^{6(\#11)}_9$ | $C^{add9}$ | $C^{maj7}$ | $C^{maj7(b5)}$ | $C^{maj7(\#5)}$ | $C^{maj7(\#11)}$ | $C^{maj7(no3)}$ |
| $C^{maj7(add4)}$ | $C^{maj9}$ | $C^{maj9(b5)}$ | $C^{maj9(\#5)}$ | $C^{maj9(\#11)}$ | $C^{maj9(no3)}$ | $C^{maj13}$ |
| $C^{maj13(b5)}$ | $C^{maj13(\#5)}$ | $C^{maj13(\#11)}$ | $C^7$ | $C^{7(b5)}$ | $C^{7(\#5)}$ | $C^{7(b9)}$ |
| $C^{7(\#9)}$ | $C^{7(\#11)}$ | $C^{7(b13)}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#5}{b5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{b9}{b5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{b9}{\#5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#9}{b5}}$ |
| $C^{7\binom{\#9}{\#5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#9}{b9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#11}{\#5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#11}{b9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#11}{\#9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{b13}{b5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{b13}{b9}}$ |
| $C^{7\binom{b13}{\#9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{b13}{\#11}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#11}{b9}_{\#5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{\#11}{\#9}_{\#5}}$ | $C^{7\binom{b13}{\#11}_{b9}}$ | $C^{7\binom{b13}{\#11}_{\#9}}$ | $C^7alt.$ |
| $C^{7(no3)}$ | $C^{7(add4)}$ | $C^9$ | $C^{9(b5)}$ | $C^{9(\#5)}$ | $C^{9(\#11)}$ | $C^{9(b13)}$ |
| $C^{9\binom{\#5}{b5}}$ | $C^{9\binom{\#11}{\#5}}$ | $C^{9\binom{b13}{b5}}$ | $C^{9\binom{b13}{\#11}}$ | $C^{11}$ | $C^{11(b5)}$ | $C^{11(\#5)}$ |
| $C^{11(b9)}$ | $C^{11(\#9)}$ | $C^{11(b13)}$ | $C^{13}$ | $C^{13(b5)}$ | $C^{13(\#5)}$ | $C^{13(b9)}$ |
| $C^{13(\#9)}$ | $C^{13(\#11)}$ | $C^{13\binom{b9}{b5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{b9}{\#5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\#9}{b5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\#9}{\#5}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\#9}{b9}}$ |
| $C^{13\binom{\#11}{b9}}$ | $C^{13\binom{\#11}{\#9}}$ | $Cm$ | $Cm^{add2}$ | $Cm^{add4}$ | $Cm^6$ | $Cm^6_9$ |
| $Cm^{add9}$ | $Cm^7$ | $Cm^{7(b5)}$ | $Cm^{7(b13)}$ | $Cm^{(maj7)}$ | $Cm^9$ | $Cm^{9(b5)}$ |
| $Cm^{(maj9)}$ | $Cm^{11}$ | $Cm^{11(b5)}$ | $Cm^{13}$ | $C°$ | $C°7$ | $C°(maj7)$ |
| $C^{\emptyset7}$ | $C^{\emptyset9}$ | $C^{\emptyset11}$ | $C+$ | $C+7$ | $C+9$ | $C^{sus}$ |
| $C^{sus2}$ | $C^{7sus}$ | $C^{7(b9)sus}$ | $C^{7\binom{b13}{b9}sus}$ | $C^{9sus}$ | $C^{13sus}$ | $C^{13(b9)sus}$ |
| $C^{\left(sus\frac{2}{4}\right)}$ | $C$ ped. | $C$ Ion. | $C$ Dor. | $C$ Phryg. | $C$ Lyd. | $C$ Mixo. |
| $C$ Aeol. | $C$ Loc. | N.C. | | | | |