## FIGURED BASS SYMBOLS

| Arabic Numbers |  | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | Root Position |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | First Inversion |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | Second Inversion |
| 7 |  | Root Position ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Chord |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | First Inversion $7^{\text {th }}$ Chord |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 6 4 3 | Second Inversion $7^{\text {th }}$ Chord |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $7^{\text {th }}$ Chords With the $7^{\text {th }}$ in the Bass |
| $\# b$ |  | Raise or lower the $3^{\text {rd }}$ above the bass note according to the symbol used. |
| $\square$ |  | Make the $3^{\text {rd }}$ above the bass notes natural regardless of the key |
| 9,8,7,4,2 |  | Indicates a interval that must be placed above the bass note |
| \/or\# |  | Indicates the slashed number is raised a half step |
| $4-3,9-8$ |  | Indicates a Suspension |
| $\underline{\square}$ |  | Indicates a note to be held |

