

*/XPTChords (2016)/*

~	✘	♯	#	♭	∅	△	♭	add	(	)	-	+			
~`	!1	@2	#3	\$4	%5	^6	&7	*8	(9	)0	-	+ =			
→	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	-	=			
	♭	♮	E		omit	-	aug	I	no	+	↶	↷			
	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	{	}			
	3	8	e	4	6	-	7	i	1	2	[	]			
	A	sus	D	F	G	#	dim	△	♭	:	♯				
	A	s	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	::	"`				
	a	5	d	f	g	#	↓	↑	♭	;	'				
		/	+	C	V	B	♯	maj	↗	↘	→				
	\	z	x	c	v	B	N	M	<.	>.	?/				
	↔	/	+	c	v	b	♯	m	,	.	/				
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F
-	-	,	f	"	...	†	‡	^	%∞	Š	<	Œ	˘	Ž	-
-	-												→		-
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F
-	`	'	"	"	•	-	-	~	™	š	>	œ	"	ž	ÿ
-													→		
A0	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF
	i	¢	£	¤	¥	¦	§	¨	©	ª	«	¬	-	®	-
			H	h	¾		♮		©	ª	⋮	¬	-	h	-
B0	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B6	B7	B8	B9	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF
°	±	²	³	´	µ	¶	·	¸	¹	º	»	¼	½	¾	¿
°	±	2			µ	¶	·		1	º	⋮	=	5	3	
C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF
À	Á	Â	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Ç	È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Î	Ï
↵	↵	↵	↵	↵	↵			2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF
Đ	Ñ	Ò	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ö	×	Ø	Ù	Ú	Û	Ü	Ý	Þ	ß
	↑	4	4	4	4	4			5	5	5	5	↑	6	5
E0	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF
à	á	â	ã	ä	å	æ	ç	è	é	ê	ë	ì	í	î	ï
6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF
ð	ñ	ò	ó	ô	õ	ö	÷	ø	ù	ú	û	ü	ý	þ	ÿ
	↓	#	9	9	9	9			9	9	/	∩	↓	44	45

EXPLANATIONS ON NEXT PAGE

## EXPLANATIONS

If you want to produce *all* characters in this font, it's best if your keyboard is configured to produce European diacritics: Á á Ê ê Í í Ó ó Ú ú, Â â Ë ë Î î Ï ï Ô ô Ù ù, À à È è Ì ì Ò ò Ò ò, Æ æ, Ø ø, Ã ã Ñ ñ Õ õ, Ä ä Ê ë Ì ï Ò ö Ù ü, plus Å å and Ç ç. You'll find how to do that at <http://tagg.org/zmisc/FontKeys.html#Diacritics>. Otherwise you can use your operating system's store of special symbols to enter the characters you're unable to produce at the keyboard.

### 'System'

- Germanophone and Nordic users: please note that **H** is at £, **h** at ¤ or ®.
- Scale degree numbers are on circumflexed vowels at **Â 1̂, Ê 2̂, Î 3̂, Ô 4̂, Ù 5̂, â 6̂, ê 7̂, î 8̂, ô 9̂**.
- Superscript numbers 1- 9 (+0) are quite large and only marginally offset, e.g. **Cadd<sup>9</sup>, Ab<sup>13+11</sup>, F#<sup>17</sup>**.
- Superscript accidentals, etc. are at H #, L b, n h, +<sup>+</sup> and Y <sup>-</sup>.
- Subscript numbers run sequentially and alphabetically from **p** to **w** (except **v**):  
p **2**, q **3**, r **4**, s **5**, t **6**, u **7** [v **∇**], w **8**. (1 and 9 not needed).
- Slightly smaller superscript numbers, more radically offset, are at É **2**, Í **3**, Ó **4**, Ú **5**, á **6**, é **7**, ó **9**.
- Subscript numbers are quite large and only slightly offset, e.g. **C<sub>5</sub>, D<sub>4</sub>**.
- Subscript accidentals etc. are on h #, l (lower-case L) b, n h, y -, z /.
- Smaller subscript numbers are at È **2**, Ì **3**, Ò **4**, Ù **5**, à **6**, è **7**.
- Smaller subscript accidentals, etc. are at ì b, ò #, ù h.
- Quartal chord symbols are at **2 2, 4 4, 5 5, Â 5<sup>1</sup>, Á 4<sup>1</sup>, Ã 4<sup>1</sup>, ë 1<sup>7</sup>, ö 8<sup>9</sup>**.
- Simple double-suspension/resolution symbols are at ä (**6**), ¼ (**-**), ½ (**5**), ¾ (**7**).  
For example, **V<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup>=<sub>3</sub> I** (Vä¼½ I), **V<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup>=<sub>3</sub> I** (Vä¼¾ I).