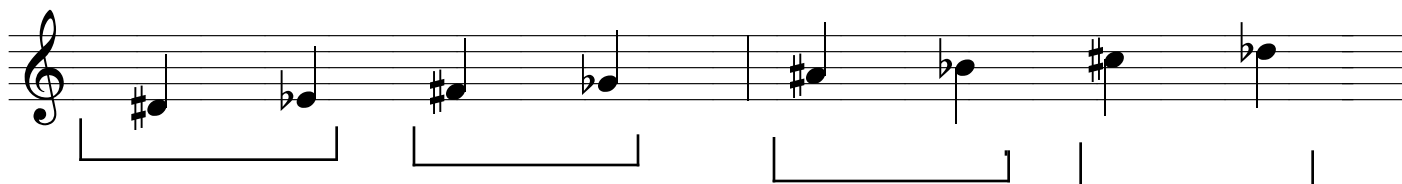


# Enharmonic Notes

There are some notes within the chromatic scale that have two different names, but sound the same. They are also played with the same fingerings or keys

In most band settings the flat name of the note is used and flat key signatures are more popular. In orchestra music however sharp notes and keys are used. So it is important you know both, to be prepared for whatever awaits you.

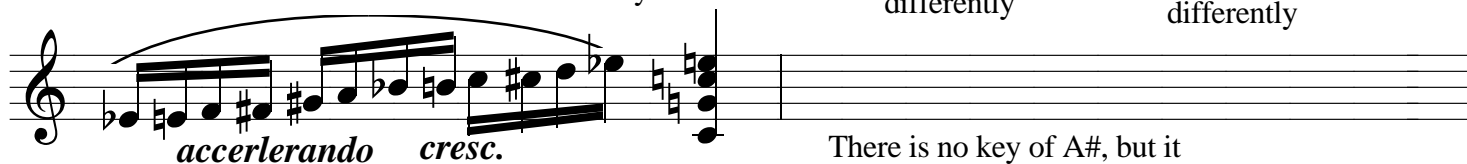


D# and Eb are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently

F# and Gb are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently

A# and Bb are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently

C# and Db are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently

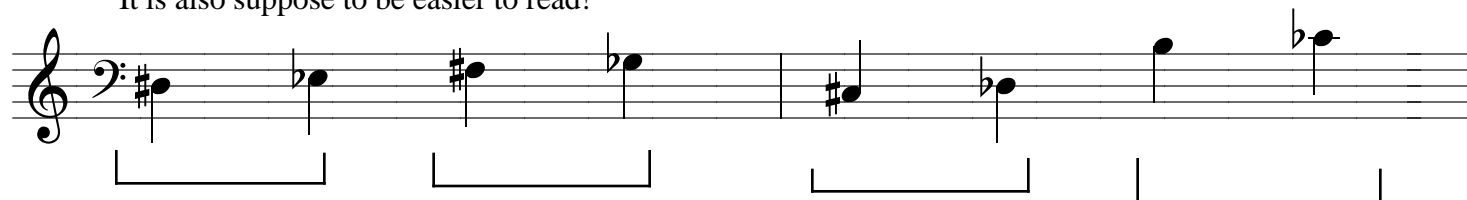


There is no key of A#, but it is the third note of the F# major scale!

In a chromatic scale there is an ascending and descending mode. When ascending you will see sharps, when descending you see flats.

Why you ask? Tradition

It is also suppose to be easier to read!



D# and Eb are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently

F# and Gb are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently

C# and Db are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently

B and Cb are enharmonic  
They sound the same but are written differently