

Or how about some dom13#9's? Notice here again - since we are playing only the chord degrees 3-b7-#9-13 - that the notes in the second six chords are inversions of the first six!

*Dom13#9 chords (circle of 4ths)*

The image displays 12 Dom13#9 chords arranged in a circle of 4ths across 10 staves. The chords are: C13#9, F13#9, Bb13#9, Eb13#9, Ab13#9, Db13#9, Gb13#9, B13#9, E13#9, A13#9, D13#9, and G13#9. Each chord is represented by a staff of music with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are written in a sequence that illustrates the circle of 4ths relationship between the roots of the chords. The first six chords (C13#9 to Db13#9) are shown in the first two staves, and the next six (Gb13#9 to G13#9) are shown in the remaining eight staves. The notes for each chord are: C13#9 (C, G, Bb, Eb, Ab), F13#9 (F, C, Eb, Ab, Db), Bb13#9 (Bb, F, Ab, Db, Gb), Eb13#9 (Eb, Bb, Db, Gb, Cb), Ab13#9 (Ab, Eb, Gb, Cb, Fb), Db13#9 (Db, Ab, Cb, Fb, Bb), Gb13#9 (Gb, Cb, Eb, Ab, Db), B13#9 (B, F, Ab, Db, Gb), E13#9 (E, B, Db, Gb, Cb), A13#9 (A, F, Ab, Db, Gb), D13#9 (D, A, Cb, Fb, Bb), and G13#9 (G, D, Fb, Bb, Eb).