

The inline transpose feature can be used to display CAPOed variants of the same progression. On the same page.

I - V - vi - IV

|| **C** | **G** | **Am** | **F** ||

CAPO II

"transpose -2"

|| **B \flat** | **F** | **Gm** | **E \flat** ||

CAPO III

"transpose 9"

|| **A** | **E** | **F \sharp m** | **D** ||

CAPO V

"transpose 7"

|| **G** | **D** | **Em** | **C** ||

How do I get the correct transpose value?

If you want to play at the same pitch, the sum of the capo fret and transpose must be a multiple of 12 (or zero). Think 12 semitones.

If you are transposing down (negative values) you might get flats (\flat), and if you are going up you might get sharps (\sharp).

So depending on the key, one may be more suitable than the other.

CAPO II

"transpose 10"

That is rather wrong!

|| **A \sharp** | **F** | **Gm** | **D \sharp** ||

CAPO II

"transpose -2"

Much more familiar!

|| **B \flat** | **F** | **Gm** | **E \flat** ||