

Key Signature Chart

All 15 major and 15 minor key signatures, with the sharps and flats in order.

chords • lol

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Sharp keys

MAJOR	RELATIVE MINOR	№	IN ORDER
C major	A minor	0	—
G major	E minor	1	F#
D major	B minor	2	F# C#
A major	F# minor	3	F# C# G#
E major	C# minor	4	F# C# G# D#
B major	G# minor	5	F# C# G# D# A#
F# major	D# minor	6	F# C# G# D# A# E#
C# major	A# minor	7	F# C# G# D# A# E# B#

Flat keys

MAJOR	RELATIVE MINOR	№	IN ORDER
F major	D minor	1	B ♭
B ♭ major	G minor	2	B ♭ E ♭
E ♭ major	C minor	3	B ♭ E ♭ A ♭
A ♭ major	F minor	4	B ♭ E ♭ A ♭ D ♭
D ♭ major	B ♭ minor	5	B ♭ E ♭ A ♭ D ♭ G ♭
G ♭ major	E ♭ minor	6	B ♭ E ♭ A ♭ D ♭ G ♭ C ♭
C ♭ major	A ♭ minor	7	B ♭ E ♭ A ♭ D ♭ G ♭ C ♭ F ♭

ORDER OF ACCIDENTALS

Sharps: **F C G D A E B** — “Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle”. Flats are the same letters backwards: **B E A D G C F** — BEAD, then Greatest Common Factor. A signature never skips one, so five flats is always B ♭ E ♭ A ♭ D ♭ G ♭.

NAMING A SIGNATURE AT SIGHT

Sharp keys: the **last sharp sits one semitone below the tonic** — four sharps ending on D# means E major. Flat keys: the **second-to-last flat names the key** — B ♭ E ♭ A ♭ D ♭ means A ♭ major. F major is the exception you memorise.

RELATIVES & ENHARMONICS

Every major shares its signature with the minor three semitones below — C major with A minor. Three pairs sound identical but are spelled differently: B/C ♭, F#/G ♭ and C#/D ♭. Fifteen signatures, twelve sounds.