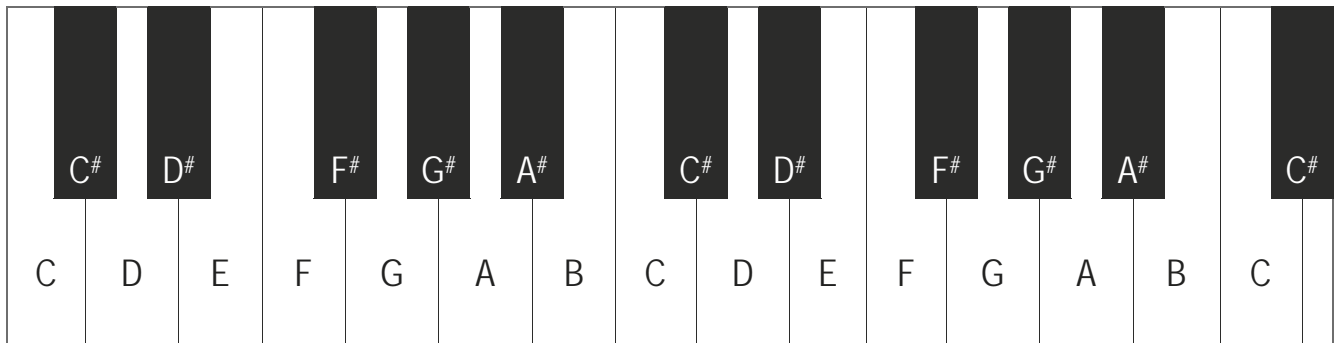


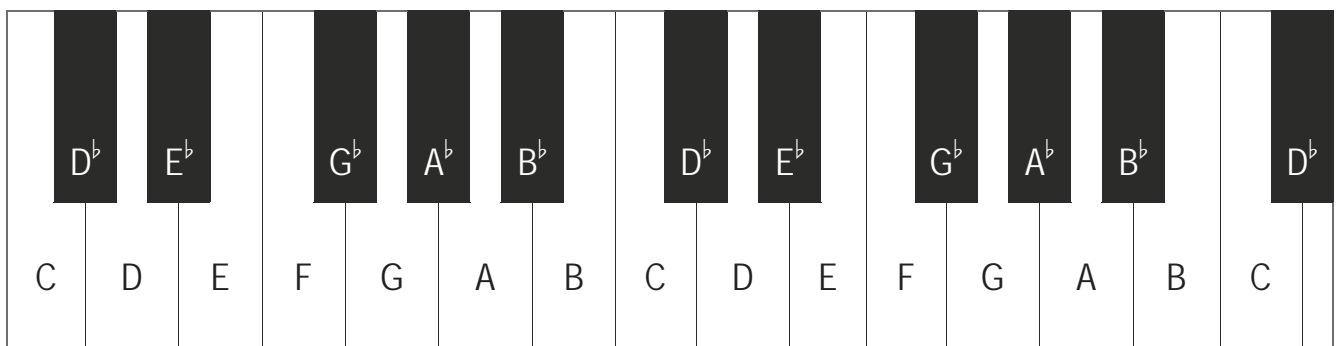
The Black Notes

The black notes are known as sharps (using the # symbol, as in C#), or flats (using the \flat symbol, as in D \flat).

The sharps move the note slightly to the right:



...while the flats move the note slightly to the left.



You may have noticed that every black note has 2 names.

For example, on a group of two black notes,

the left one could be called C# or D \flat .

Both are correct, so we say that C# and D \flat are "enharmonic equivalents", meaning the two names actually refer to the same exact note.