## Figured Bass Symbols

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- Figured bass is a shorthand system for indicating the harmonies that occur above a given bass note or string of bass notes.
- The numbers represent intervals that should be played, sung, or written above the given bass note.
  - Compound intervals are usually reduced to simple intervals in the figured bass notation.
  - Interval quality is usually ignored (with the exception of the 5 with a forward slash through it) and is simply implied by the key signature and whatever alterations are added to the figures.
- Figured bass is an abstract harmonic notation and does not typically include information about voice leading.
  - It is therefore the performer's duty to ensure that the figured-bass realization adheres to the Baroque style, including avoidance of parallel perfect fifths and octaves and largely stepwise voice leading.
  - For more information on how to play from a figured bass, see my translation of Nivers, *The Art of Accompanying on the Basso Continuo*, <a href="http://www.robertkelleyphd.com/nivers.pdf">http://www.robertkelleyphd.com/nivers.pdf</a>>.
- The following symbols indicate that the note referred to by that number should be raised by a half step (A1) (relative to the key signature):
  - 1. A backward slash through a number
  - 2. A plus symbol before a number (or sometimes after)
  - 3. A sharp symbol (#) before a number (or sometimes after)
- The following symbols indicate that the note referred to by that number should be lowered by a half step (A1) (relative to the key signature):
  - 1. A flat symbol (b) before a number (or sometimes after)
  - 2. A forward slash through a number (very rare)
- A natural symbol (\$\pi\$) simply means that the note should be made a natural regardless of the key signature or any other accidentals in the measure.
- If a sharp, flat, or natural appears alone in the figures, it means that the note a third above the bass should be altered as indicated. ( $\sharp = \sharp 3$ )
- If no figure appears below a bass note, the figure  $\frac{8}{5}$  should usually be assumed.
  - Most Baroque music uses partially figured basses, where other figures are omitted as well.
  - In such cases, a performer must refer to the vocal parts and other instrumental parts to determine the figure.

Table 1: Figured-Bass Symbols and Their Typical Realizations

Figures	Realization	Figures	Realization
No figures	8 5 3	5 <sup>+</sup>	$\sharp_{5}^{8}$ Raise 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -step
Tasto Solo	0 (bass alone, upper voices silent)		6. 1
	Upper voices stay stationary as bass moves	<b>5</b>	$\frac{5}{5}$ indicates dim. 5th
#	$\begin{bmatrix} 8\\5 \text{ Raise 3 by a } \frac{1}{2}\text{-step (not necessarily a sharp)} \end{bmatrix}$	5 3	8 5 3
þ	$\frac{8}{5}$ Lower 3 by a $\frac{1}{2}$ -step (not necessarily a flat)	5 4	8 (Usu. 4 3) (8)
4	8 5 Make 3 natural regardless of key signature	6	6 3 (8)
2	6 4 2	6 or 6	$ \begin{array}{c} \sharp 6' \text{ (Raise 6 } \frac{1}{2}\text{-step)} \\ 3 \\ (8) \end{array} $
#2	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\4 \text{ Raise 2 by a } \frac{1}{2}\text{-step (not necessarily a sharp)} \\ \sharp 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 6\\3\\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	6 3 8
b2	$ \begin{array}{c} 6\\4\\4\\\text{b2} \end{array} $ Lower 2 by a $\frac{1}{2}$ -step (not necessarily a flat)	6	6 4
<b>‡</b> 2	$^{6}_{4}$ Make 2 natural regardless of key signature $^{12}_{12}$	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 4\\ 2\\ \hline 6\\ 4\\ \end{array}$	4 2 6 4
2+	$^{6}_{4}$ (Usu. dim. 7th chord) Raise 2 by $^{1}_{2}$ -step	6 5	3   6   3   5
2 3	7 8 4 5 (bass moves, upper voices hold)	6 5 3	6 5 3
3	8 5 3	6 6 6	$\begin{pmatrix} 6\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ (parallel 3rds and 6ths)
4	8 (Usu. 4 3)	7	5 3 (8) (8) (5)
4 3	8 8 5 5 4 3	7 6	(8) (8) 7 6 (no 5) 3 3 7 8 4 3
4 2	6 4 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 8 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$	4 3   2 (1)   Play the bass line alone in octaves
4+ 2	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \sharp^4 \text{ Raise 4 } \frac{1}{2}\text{-step} \end{array} $	9	9 (Usu. 9 8)
4 3	6 4 3 8	9 8	9 8 5 5 3 3
5	5 3	10 10 10	parallel 10ths

 $\label{eq:control_control} \mbox{Figure 1: Joseph Joachim Quantz, "Affettuoso di molto" from $\textit{Versuch einer Anweisung die Fl\"{o}te traversiere}$ zu spielen.$ 

