

TRANSPOSE DR. UKE'S SONGS BY USING A CAPO or "PLAYING THE DOTS"

C Db D Eb E F Gb G Ab A Bb B

IF YOU PLAY STANDARD TUNING (GCEA)

TO RAISE THE KEY WITH A CAPO:

If you use standard tuning (GCEA), each fret raises the key a half-step. Examples:

1. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you put the capo on the first fret, you're now playing in the key of Db (or C#).
2. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you put the capo on the fourth fret, you're now playing in the key of E.

TO LOWER THE KEY

1. With a capo:

You may be able to lower the key by putting the capo higher up on the fretboard, and singing an octave lower. For example, if the song is in the key of C, if you put the capo on the fifth fret, you are now playing in the key of F, and may be able to sing it lower.

2. By "Playing the Dots":

By "playing the dots," I mean to play the chords by looking at the dots on the chord diagrams, disregarding the names of the chords.

If you use standard tuning (GCEA), "play the dots" of the baritone (BAR) arrangement of the song. If you do not use a capo, while playing the (BAR) dots, you have lowered the key by seven half-steps. If the song is now too low for you, use a capo, understanding that each fret raises the key from the open-stringed key. Examples:

- A. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you now use the (BAR) “dots,” you are now playing in the key of F (seven half-steps lower).**
- B. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you now use the (BAR) “dots,” and put the capo on the fourth fret, you are now playing in the key of A (four half steps higher than the open key of F).**

C Db D Eb E F Gb G Ab A Bb B

IF YOU PLAY BARITONE TUNING (DGBE)

TO RAISE THE KEY WITH A CAPO:

If you use baritone tuning (DGBE), each fret raises the key a half-step. Examples:

- 1. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you put the capo on the first fret, you’re now playing in the key of Db (or C#).**
- 2. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you put the capo on the fourth fret, you’re now playing in the key of E.**

TO LOWER THE KEY

1. With a capo:

You may be able to lower the key by putting the capo higher up on the fretboard, and singing an octave lower. For example, if the song is in the key of G, if you put the capo on the fifth fret, you are now playing in the key of C, and may be able to sing it lower.

2. By “Playing the Dots”:

By “playing the dots,” I mean to play the chords by looking at the dots on the chord diagrams, disregarding the names of the chords.

If you use baritone tuning (DGBE), “play the dots” of the standard tuning arrangement of the song. If you do not use a capo, while playing the standard tuning dots, you have lowered the key by five half-steps. If the song is now too low for you, use a capo, understanding that each fret raises the key from the open-stringed key. Examples:

A. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you now use the standard tuning “dots,” you are now playing in the key of G (five half-steps lower).

B. If the arrangement is in the key of C, and you now use the standard “dots,” and put the capo on the fourth fret, you are now playing in the key of B (four half steps higher than the open key of G).