

G^7 $G^7(\flat 5)$ $G^7(-5)$ $G^7(+5)$ $G^7(\sharp 5)$

Lowered 5th Raised 5th

G^9 $G^7(\flat 9)$ $G^7(-9)$ $G^7(\sharp 9)$ or $G^7(+9)$

Lowered 9th Raised 9th

Next 7 chords are various ways to voice a $G^7(\text{alt})$. BOTH the 5th & 9th are either raised or lowered:

$G^7(\flat 5, \flat 9)$ ($D\flat/G^7$) $G^7(+5, +9)$ ($E\flat/G^7$) $G^7(\flat 5, \sharp 9)$ ($B\flat m/G^7$) $G^7(\sharp 5, \flat 9)$ ($A\flat m/G^7$)

$G^7(\text{alt})$ $G^7(\text{alt})$ $G^7(\text{alt})$ $G^7(\text{alt})$

$D\flat 7/G$ $D\flat 9/G$ $D\flat 13/G$

$G^7(\text{alt})$ $G^7(\text{alt})$ $G^7(\text{alt})$

$D\flat 13$ $G^7(\text{alt})$

This is a $D\flat 13$ chord But if G is the bass note, it becomes $G^7(\text{alt})$

$\flat \sigma (1)$ $\sigma (1)$