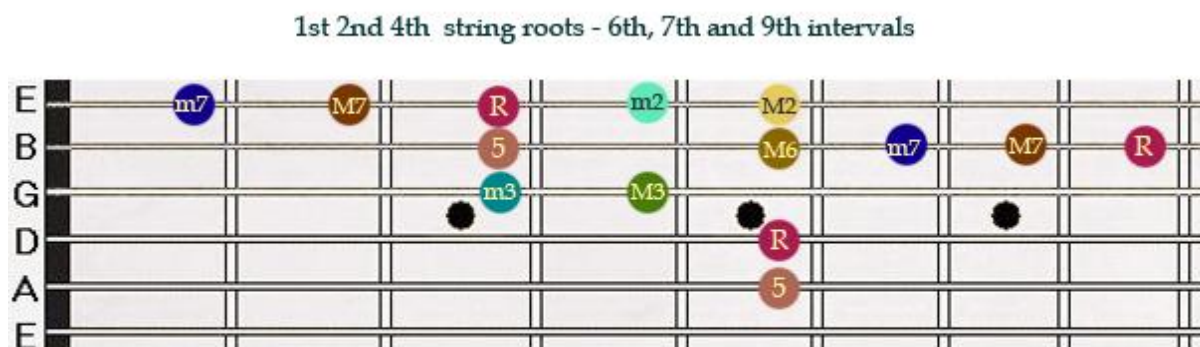


Chords with 1st and 4th string roots

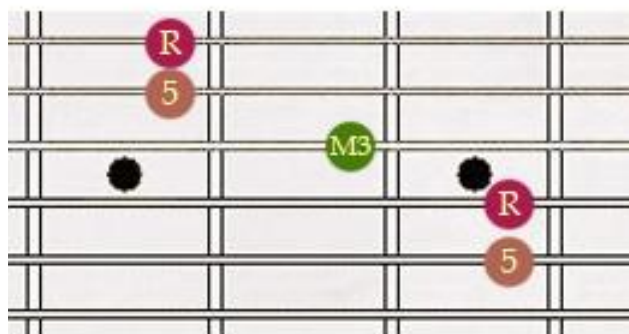
1st 2nd 4th string root intervals



The major chord with root on 1st and 4th strings

6th chord (same as the major 6th chord) spelling: root – major 3rd – fifth – major 6th

major chord - 1st and 4th string root



Above is the major chord finger pattern with root on 1st and 4th strings.

6th chord from the major chord

To play the major 6th chord, we just need to add a Major 6th note to the major chord triad.

Major chord: root – major 3rd – fifth

Major 6th: root – major 3rd – fifth – **major 6th**

From the interval diagram, we find a major 6th note on the 2nd string, two frets to the right of the 5th note.

The major 6th chord

Play the major 6th note on the 2nd string, replacing the 5th on the 2nd string, to get the major 6th chord.

major 6th chord - 1st and 4th string root



Play the root note on the first string or the 5th note on the 5th string

Finger patterns to play the major 6th chord

Finger pattern 1 - no 5th, repeated root

major 6th chord - 1st and 4th string root



Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

Finger pattern 2 - Root, 3rd, 5th, 6thmajor 6th chord - 1st and 4th string root

Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

The Minor 6th chord

Change the major 3rd note of the major 6th chord to a minor 3rd note, to get the minor 6th chord.

Shift your finger one fret to the left, to play the minor 3rd note instead of the major 3rd note.

In the chord above, the major 3rd note is on the 3rd string. Shift the finger on the 3rd string, one fret to the left to get the minor 6th chord.

minor 6th chord - 1st and 4th string root

Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

6 add 9 chords

Adding a 9th note (major 2nd note) to a major chord gives us the **added 9th chord**. Adding the 9th chord to a minor chord gives us the **minor added 9th chord**.

When the 9th note (major 2nd note) is added to a 6th chord (major or minor 6th), we get the corresponding **6 add 9 chord**.

6 add 9 chord from the 6th chord

major 6th chord - 1st and 4th string root



Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

A look at the interval diagram shows that there is a major 2nd on the 1st string, 2 frets to the right of the root note. Play the major 2nd note on the 1st string, instead of the root note, to get the major 6 add 9th chord as shown in the figures below.

6 add 9 chord fingering one - no 5th

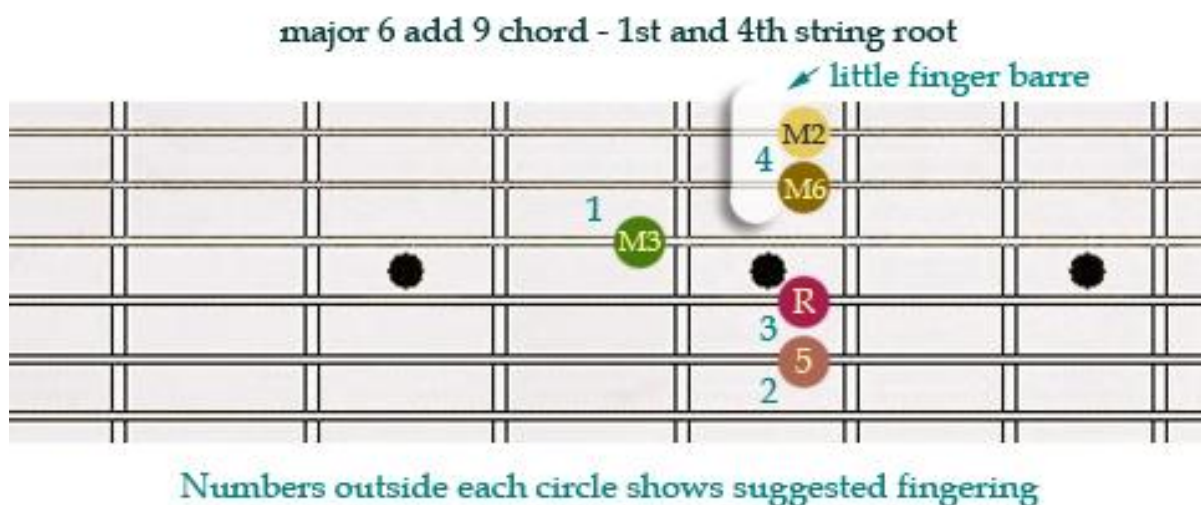
major 6 add 9 chord - 1st and 4th string root



Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

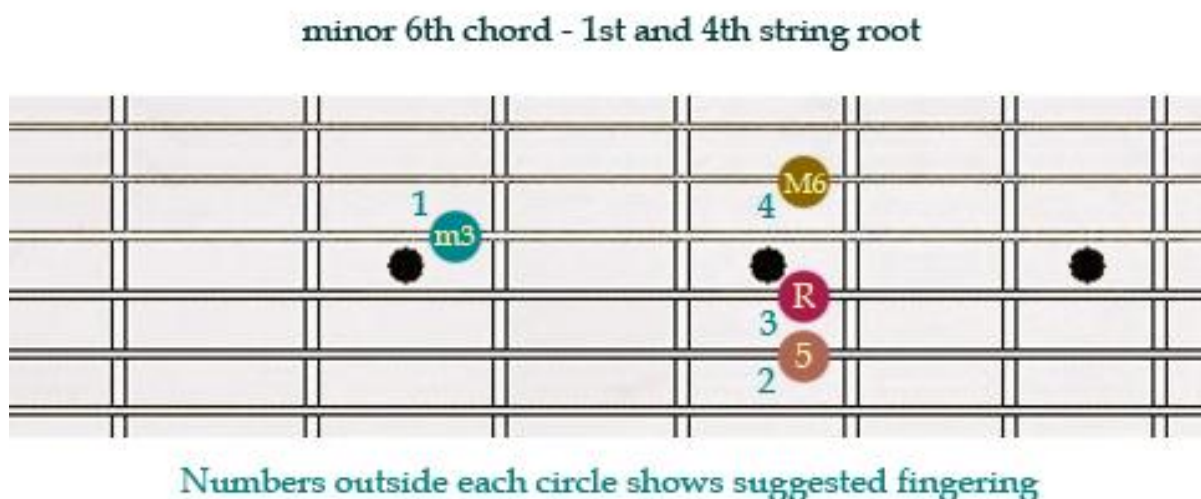
6 add 9th chord fingering two: root- M3 - 5th - M6- 9th (M2)

Include the 5th note on the 5th string also, to play all the notes of the 6 add 9th chord as shown below

**The minor 6 add 9th chord**

There are two ways to look at the minor 6 add 9 chord

1. As a minor 6th chord with 9th note added
2. Or as a 6 add 9th chord with the major 3rd note shifted to a minor 3rd note.

Minor 6th add 9th chord from the minor 6th chord

Above is a minor 6th chord fingering we have seen in the previous section.

Add the major 2nd note to the chord to get the minor 6 add 9 chord as shown below

minor 6 add 9 chord - 1st and 4th string root



Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

Minor 6th add 9th chord from the 6 add 9th chord

major 6 add 9 chord - 1st and 4th string root



Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

Shift the major 3rd note in the chord above to a minor 3rd note to get the minor 6 add 9th chord.

minor 6 add 9 chord - 1st and 4th string root

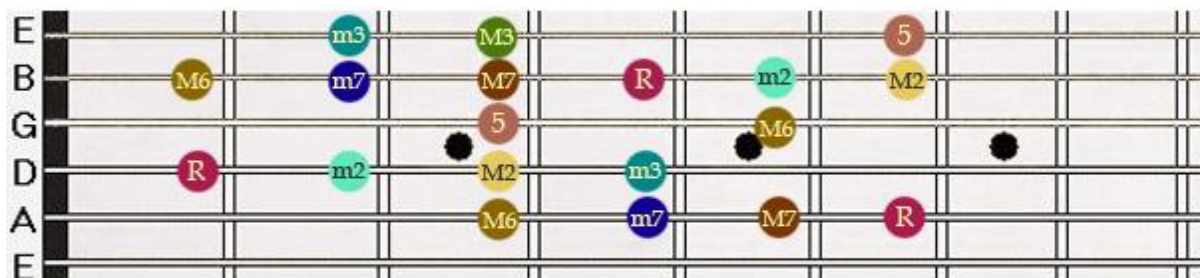


Numbers outside each circle shows suggested fingering

Chord with roots on 2nd, 4th, 5th strings

2nd, 4th, 5th string root intervals

2nd 5th string roots - 6th 7th and 9th intervals



Major 6th and minor 6th chords

6th chord (same as the major 6th chord) spelling: root – major 3rd – fifth – major 6th

Major 6th chord - 2nd string root

Start with the 2nd string root.

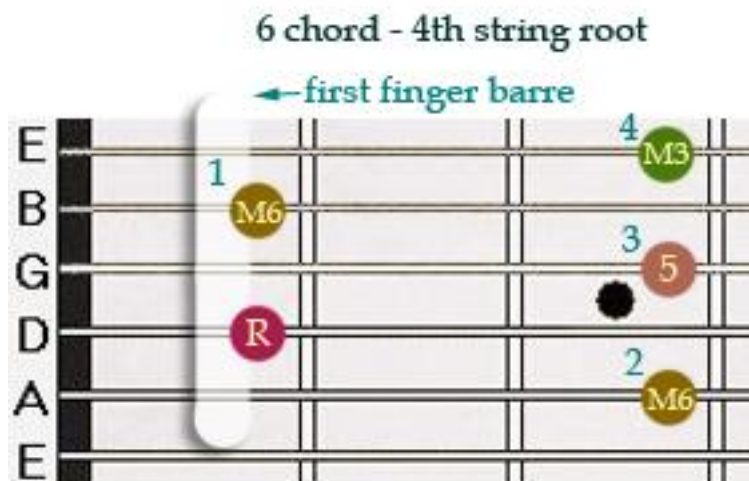
Find one major 3rd, 5th and major 6th note each in the nearby frets to play the major 6th chord as shown below.

6 chord - 2nd string root

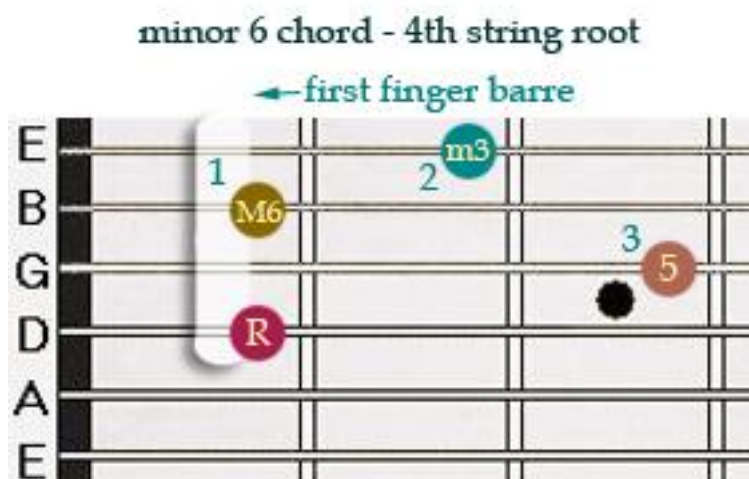


Major 6th and minor 6th chords – 4th string root

Similarly starting with the root on the 4th string, we get the following pattern which is physically possible to play.



Shift the major 3rd note on the first string to a minor 3rd note to get the minor 6th chord:



Minor 6th chord – 2nd and 5th string root

Starting from the 2nd string root, find minor 3rd, 5th and Major 6th notes to play the minor 6 chord as shown below.

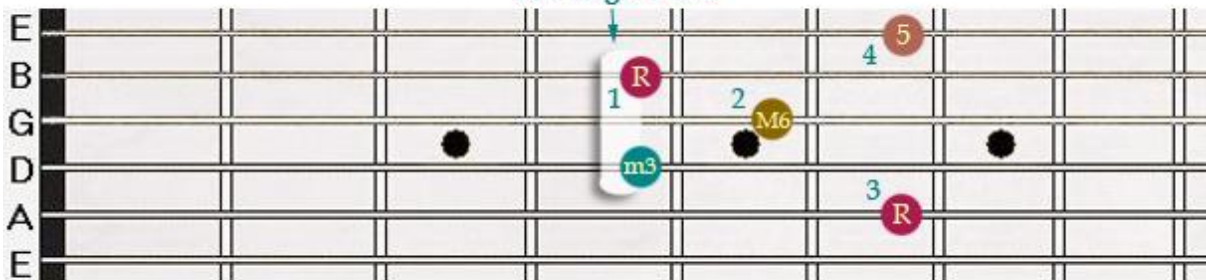
minor 6 chord - 2nd and 5th string root



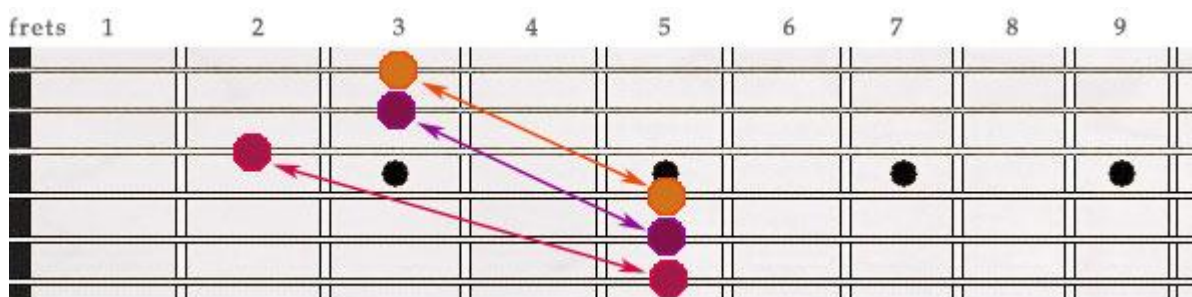
Add one more root on the 5th string, to play the chord on 5 strings as shown below:

minor 6 chord - 2nd and 5th string root

first finger barre

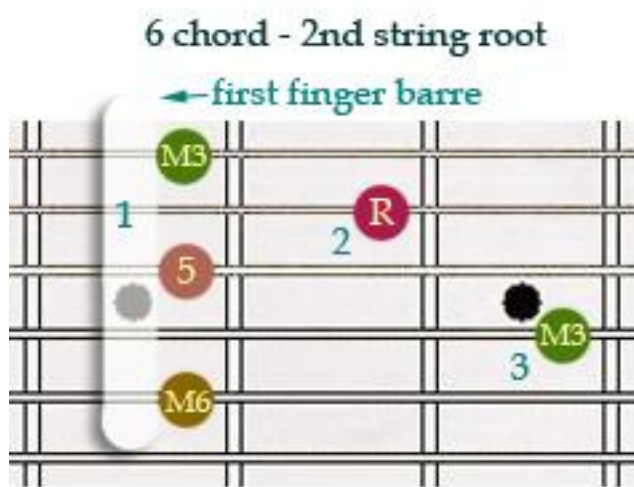


Notice that the two roots in the above chord pattern follows the fret board relation shown by the purple dots in the below picture.

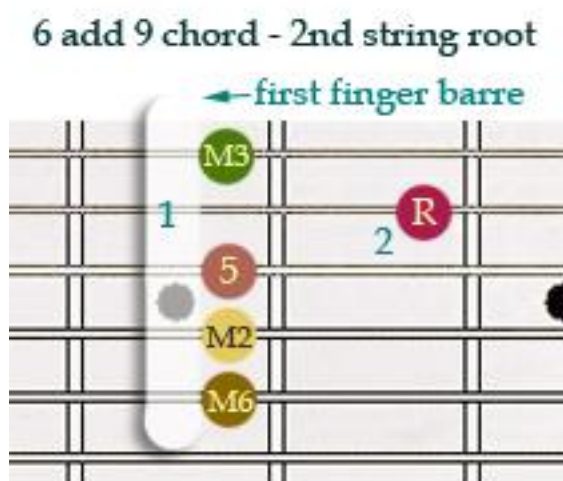


You will find similar fret board relations repeating as the basis of note doubling in chords.

Major 6 add 9 chord

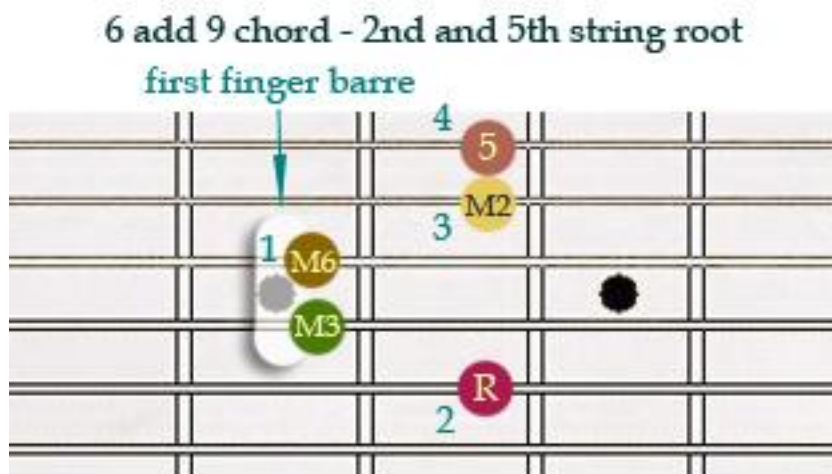


In the above 6th chord, change the Major 3rd note on the 4th string to a Major 2nd note to get the 6 add 9th chord as shown below:



6 add 9th chords – 5th string root

Have a look at the interval diagram. Start with the 5th string root and find nearby frets to play the Major 2nd, Major 3rd, 5th and Major 6th notes to get the 6 add 9th chord fingering as shown below.



Minor 6 add 9 chord with one fret shift



Shift the major 3rd note on the 4th string to the minor 3rd note (one fret to the left), to play the minor 6 add 9th chord with root on the 5th string.

Chords with root on the 1st 3rd and 6th strings

1st 3rd 4th 6th string roots - 6th 7th and 9th intervals



6th chord – 6th string root

Start with the root on the 6th string. Find nearby frets to play the major 3rd, 5th and major 6th notes to get the following chord pattern for the **major 6th chord**.

6 chord - 6th string root
first finger barre



6 add 9 chord from the 6th chord

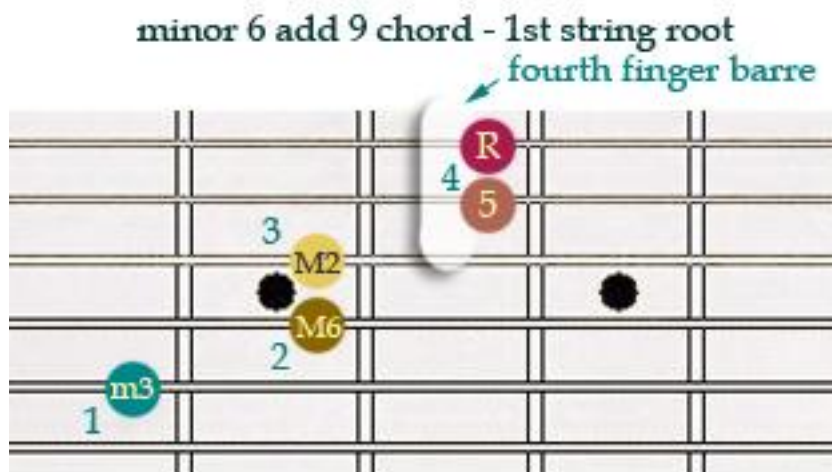
In the previous chord, change the Major 3rd note on the 3rd string to a Major 2nd note to play the 6 added 9th chord as shown below.



The above finger pattern plays on all the 6 chords by playing the root on the 1st string also.

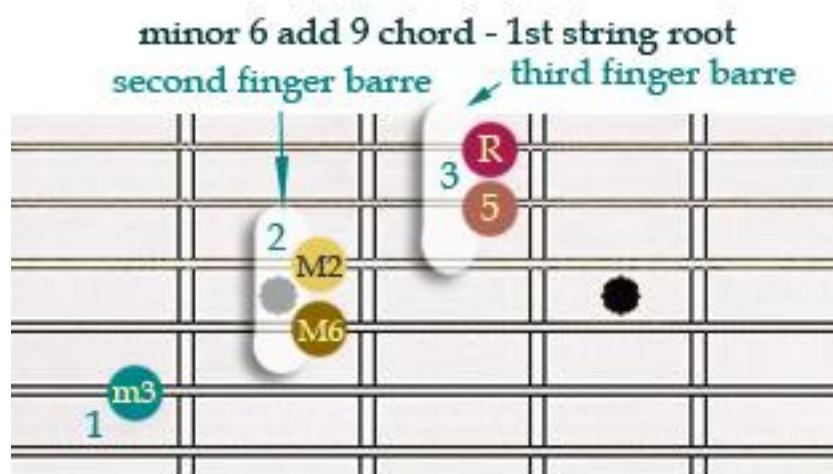
Minor 6 add 9th chord - 1st string root

In the above chord, change the major 3rd note to a minor 3rd note to play the minor 6 added 9th chord:



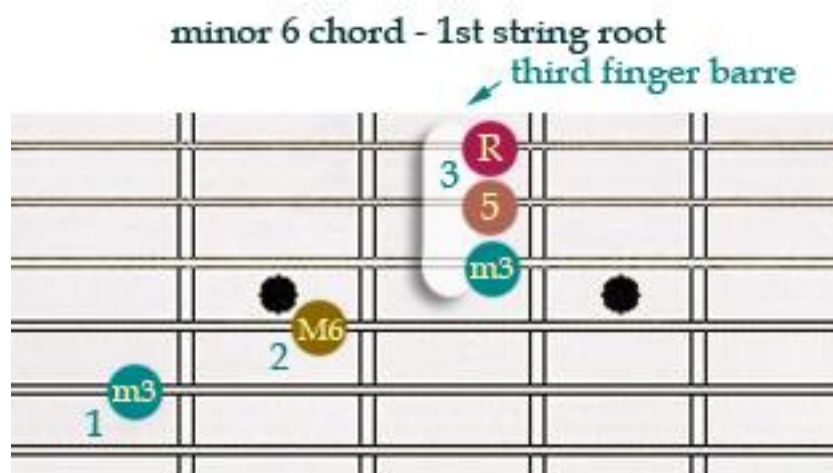
Minor 6 add 9 chord with two small barres

The same chord in the previous diagram can be played as shown below using barres with both the second and 3rd fingers.



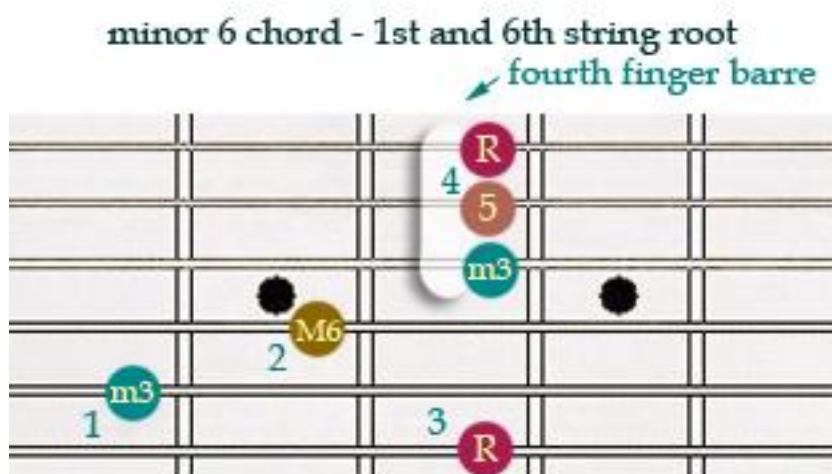
Minor 6th chord

In the above figure, shift the Major 2nd note on the 3rd string to a minor 3rd note to play the minor 6th chord.



Minor 6th chord – all strings used – root on 1st and 6th string

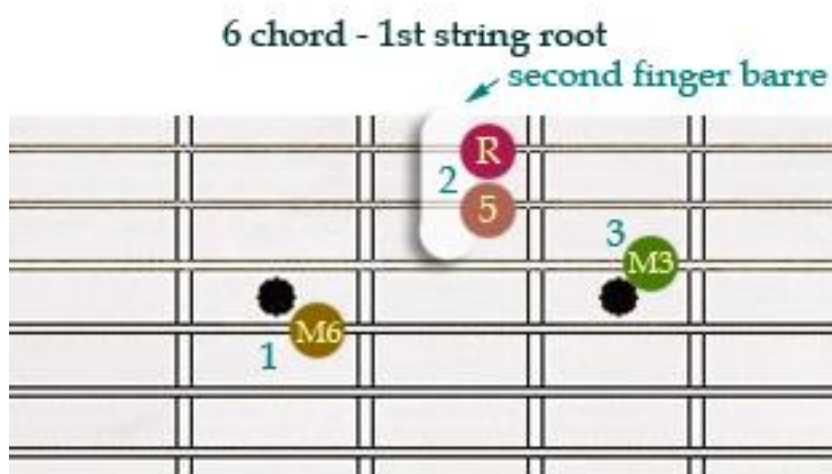
Add the root on the 6 string also, to play the chord using all the strings. This chord pattern can be shifted anywhere on the fretboard to play the minor 6th chord with root on the 1st and 6th strings.



You can play the chord on just the 1st 2nd 3rd and 4th strings too, because it covers all the needed notes: root note on the first string, 5th note on the second string, minor 3rd note on the third string and Major 6th note on the 4th string.

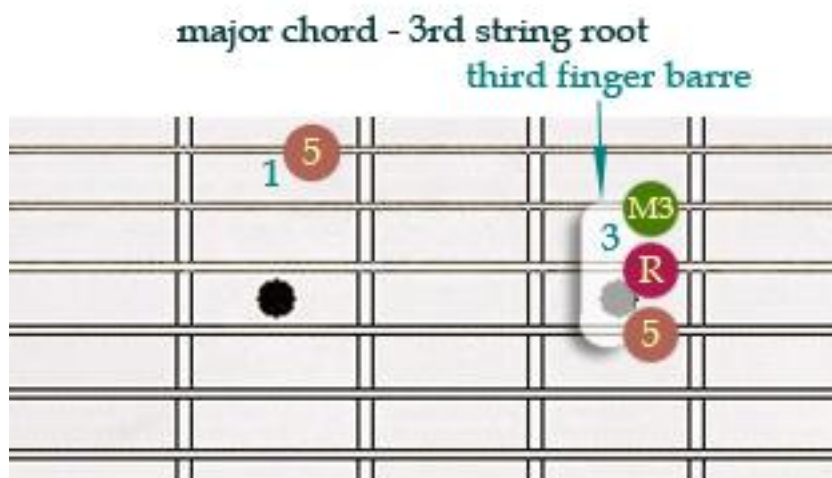
6th chord – 1st string root

Shift the minor 3rd note on the 3rd string to a major 3rd note to play the major 6th note. To be able to physically play it, leave the 5th and 6th string notes and play the chord on the remaining strings as shown below.



6th chords – 3rd string root

Start with the 3rd string root, find the major chord notes on the nearby frets.

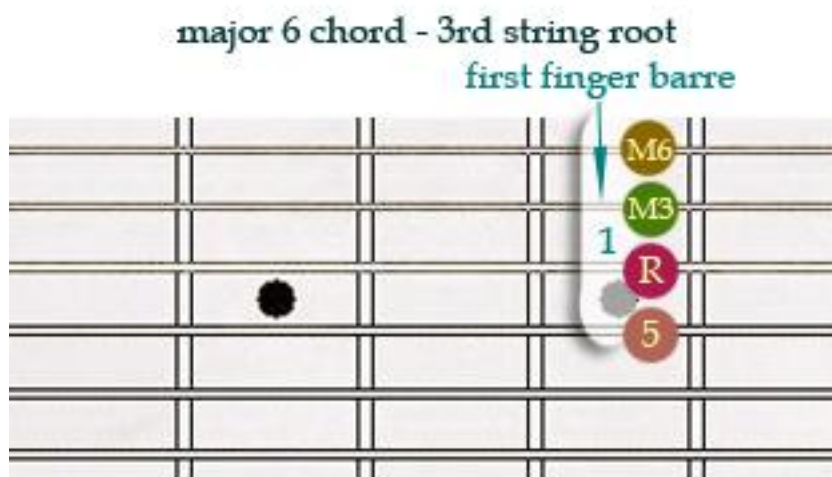


Major chord spelling: root – major 3rd – 5th

Major 6th chord: root – major 3rd – 5th – major 6th.

Looking at the interval diagram, we see that there is a major 6th note on the 1st string. Two frets to the right of the 5th note is a major 6th note.

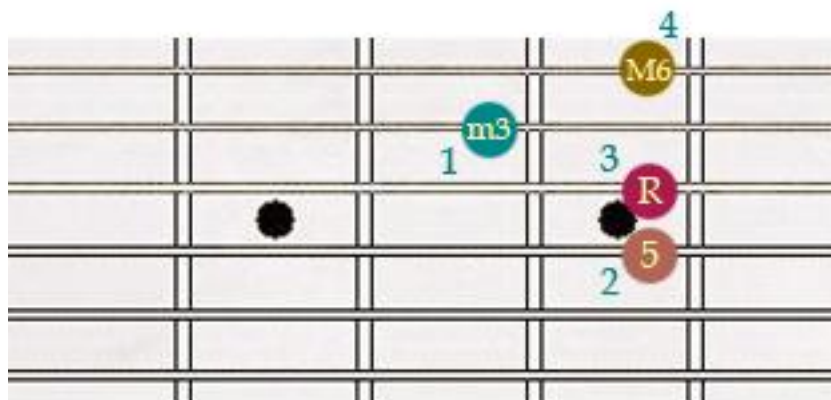
Playing the major 6th note instead of the 5th note on the first string along with the other notes of the chord gives us the major 6th chord with root on the 3rd string, as shown below:



The minor 6th chord – 3rd string root

Shift the major 3rd note on the second string to a minor 3rd note by playing the note one fret to the left.

minor 6 chord - 3rd string root



Though we can find a major 2nd note two frets to the right of the root note on the third string, it is not very convenient to play it along with any other root in the vicinity. You can try such chord patterns without the root if you are playing with other instruments that will mark the root note for us (eg, the bass) or if the arrangement will be fine without the root in this chord.