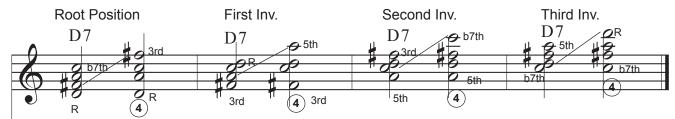
(Book 5.) Lesson 4.

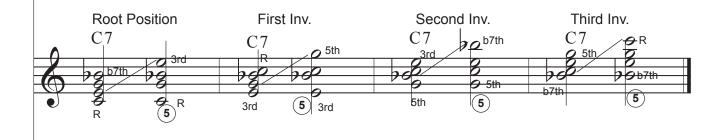
Four Part Chords: Practical Voicings

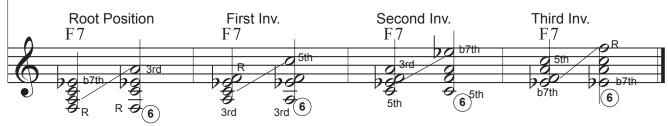
This page is meant only as a demonstration of the practical fingering system that is used for generating four note chords.

<u>Four voiced chords</u> will, for the time being, always be played in <u>open voicing</u>. To generate the fingering, move the second lowest note of the "close voiced" chord, up one octave.



Notice that the low note of the chord is still used to determine the inversion type even though the highest voice of the chord has changed.





When you work out the fingerings for the above examples, you should notice that the four notes in each chord are still on an adjacent set of four strings.

When harmonizing with four part chords, observe that the Root Position chord will harmonize the 3rd.

the First Inversion chord will harmonize the 5th
the Second Inv chord will harmonize the b7th
the Third Inversion chord will harmonize the Root

An adventurous student might try to incorporate some four part dominant 7th chords in some chord solos but I would suggest that you wait until you have completed a slightly more, in depth look, at the following lessons which deal with Major6th, Dominant 7th, Major 7th and Minor 6th chords, and their applications in the interchangeable chord concept.