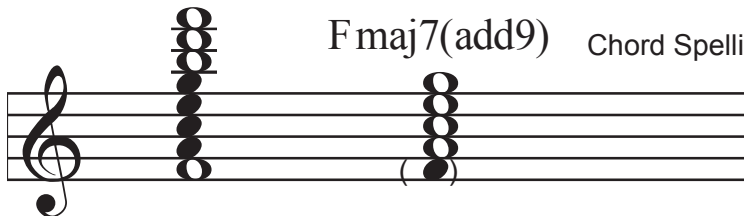
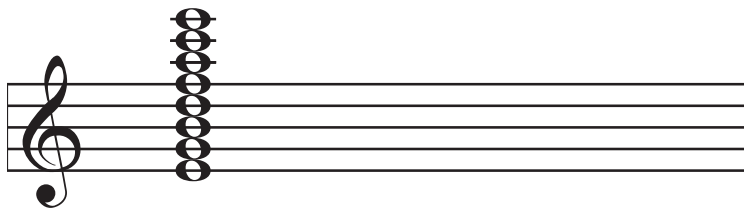


(Book 5) Lesson 7b.
 "Interchangeable Chord Concept" (cont'd)

The notes "C-E-G-A" or "A-C-E-G" do not appear in order in this tower of thirds.

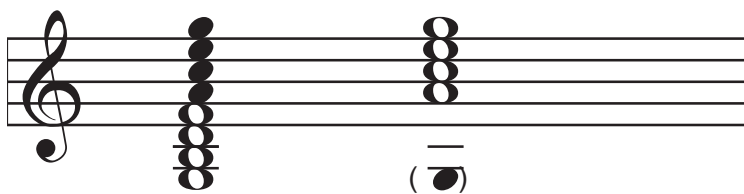


F maj7(add9)

Chord Spelling = 9th
 maj7
 5th
 3rd
 omit Root

This chord is often referred to as Fmaj9 meaning that the 9th is added to the major 7th chord. Sometimes, the slightly misleading chord symbol "Fmaj7+9" is used.

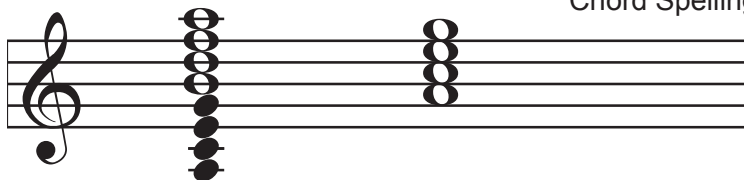
Editor: I will use "Fmaj9" to indicate this type of chord.



A m7

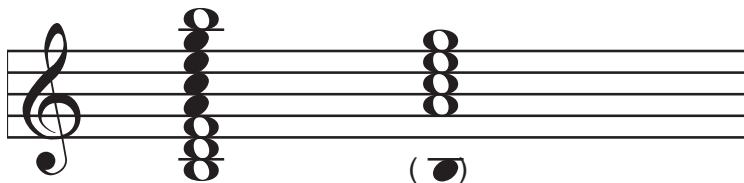
Chord Spelling = b7th
 5th
 b3rd
 Root

Played on its own, most likely to sound as an inversion of C6 or Am7.



Chord Spelling = #5th
 sus4

Usual chord symbol would be:



b9th
 b7th
 omit 5th
 omit 3rd
 omit Root

b9
 B7 #5
 sus4

This is a rare chord.

Chord symbols are usually written starting with the lowest number, unless a specific order is necessary.

b9	#5
#5	sus4
sus4	b9
usual: B7	specific order: B7

Special Note: Modern day publications often have "slash chords." ie: Am7/D (actually a D11 chord)
 The letter on the right hand side of the slash mark indicates the bass note. ie: Am7/F (actually an Fmaj9 chord)
 This has most likely come about from the fact that many guitar players are self taught and have not pored over the nuances of chord theory and would likely not know how to finger a D11 or Fmaj9 chord. When you encounter one of these chords, it is the guitar players job to play the chord. The bass player will add the root.