

(Book 5) Supplement 9a.

Open Voiced 2nd Inversion Chords (bass note on "A" string)

6th to 7th and altered 5ths

F6 **F7** **F7b5** **F7+5**

Fingerings: F6 (2 3 1 4), F7 (2 3 1 4), F7b5 (1 2 1 4), F7+5 (3 2 1 4)

Musical notation shows the chords on a treble clef staff with the bass note on the A string (4th line).

Altered F7 Roots **F7b9** **F9** **F7#9**

Fingerings: Altered F7 (2 3 1 4), F7b9 (2 3 1 4), F9 (2 4 1 3), F7#9 (2 4 1 3)

Musical notation shows the chords on a treble clef staff with the bass note on the A string (4th line).

(Can't say that I have ever used this chord.)

Musically very dissonant as the #9 is directly below the 3rd. (two "colour" notes a semi-tone apart)

Major Series F **Fmaj7** **F7** **F6**

Fingerings: Major Series F (3 4 2 1 1), Fmaj7 (2 3 1 4), F7 (2 3 1 4), F6 (2 3 1 4)

Musical notation shows the chords on a treble clef staff with the bass note on the A string (4th line).

Four note chord is virtually impossible to finger. (black diamonds)

A "big fat" bar chord develops if you stuff another Root on to the 6th string.

Minor Fm Series **Fm(maj7)** **Fm7** **Fm6**

Fingerings: Minor Fm (3 4 1 1 1), Fm(maj7) (2 3 1 4), Fm7 (2 3 1 4), Fm6 (2 3 1 4)

Musical notation shows the chords on a treble clef staff with the bass note on the A string (4th line).

The same problem occurs here.