

Chord Symbol Anatomy

1. Uppercase letter = Root of the chord (e.g. C)
2. Chord type

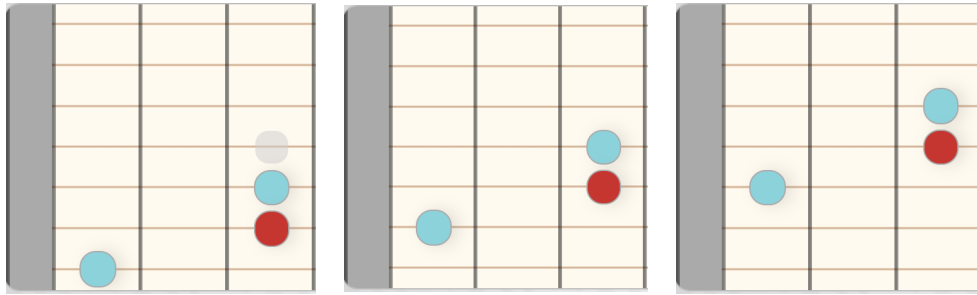
5 (Power Chords)	root - perfect 5th
Maj, M, Major, or nothing	root - major 3rd - perfect 5th
mi, m, minor, -	root - minor 3rd - perfect 5th
Sus4	root - perfect 4th - perfect 5th
Sus2	root - major 2nd - perfect 5th
Aug, +	root - major 3rd - augmented 5th
Dim, °	root - minor 3rd - diminished 5th
7, dom7	root - major 3rd - perfect 5th - minor 7th
Maj7, M7, Ma7, Δ,	root - major 3rd - perfect 5th - major 7th
Mi7, m7, -7	root - minor 3rd - perfect 5th - minor 7th
2 and/or 6	Major or minor triad with added major 2nd or major 6th

3. Bass notes (slash chords) - Always in the format Triad/Bass note - disregard bass note if playing in a group with a bass player or piano player
 - a. Cmi/Eb = C Minor triad with Eb in the bass (lowest note)
 - b. C/Ab = C Major triad with Ab in the bass

Below are the most common chords in order of complexity

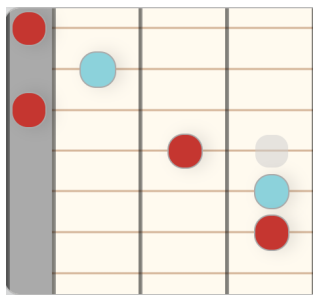
- Chords without open strings are moveable
- Blue dot = root

Power Chords

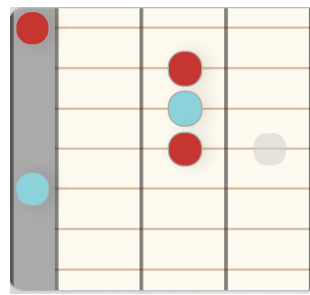


Open Chords

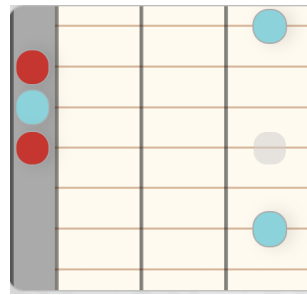
C Major



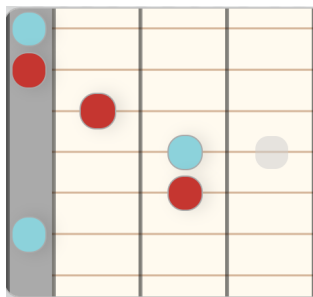
A Major



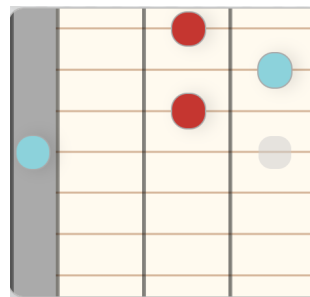
G Major



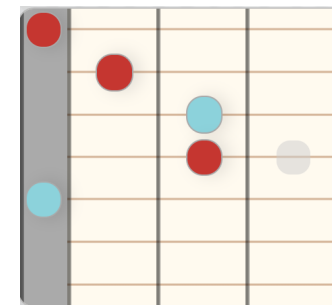
E Major



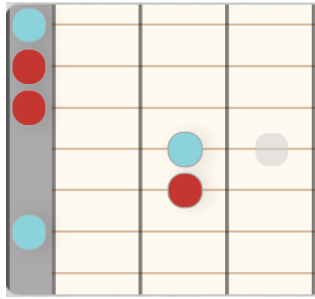
D Major



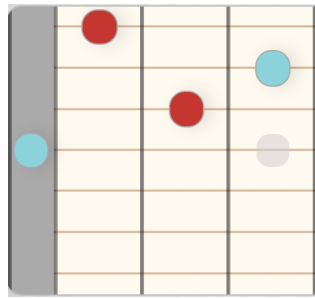
A Minor



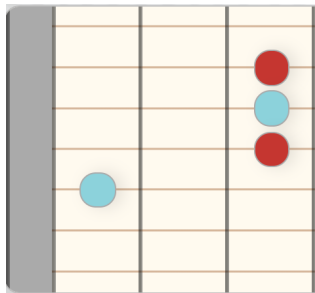
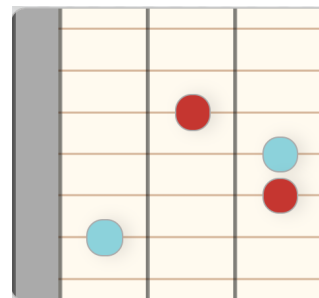
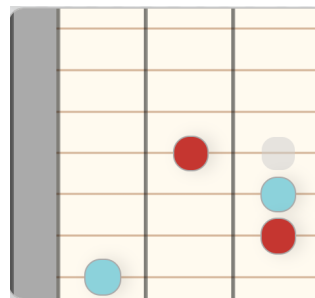
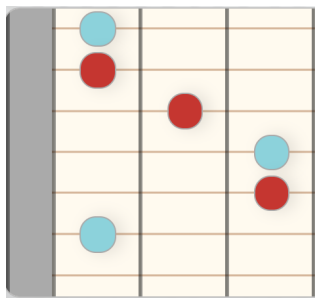
E Minor



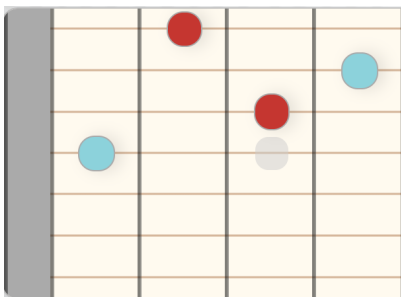
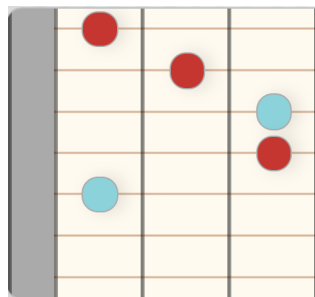
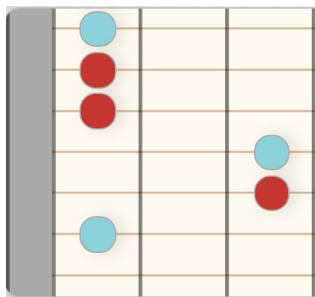
D Minor



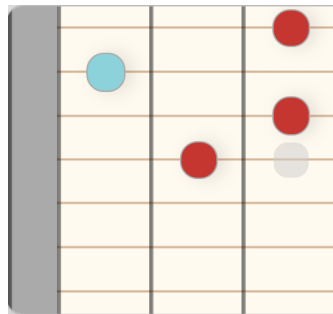
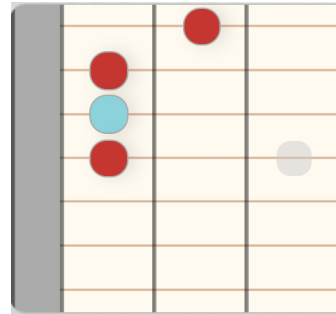
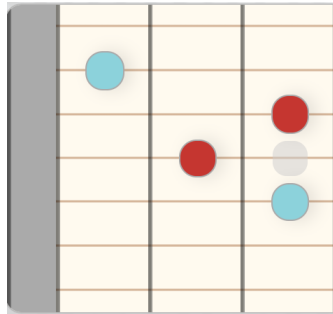
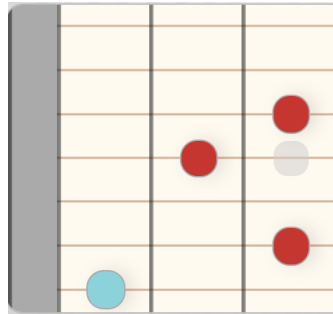
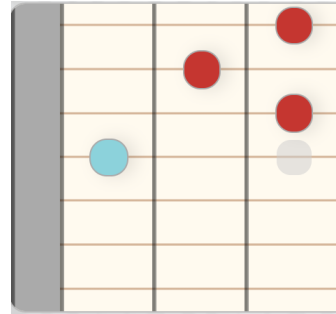
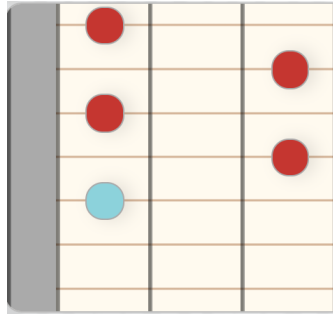
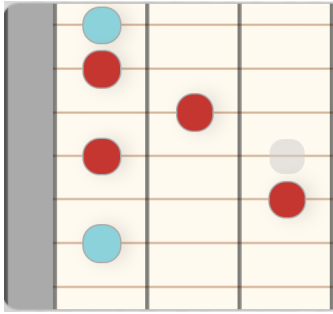
Major Triads



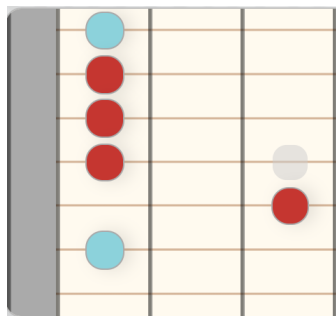
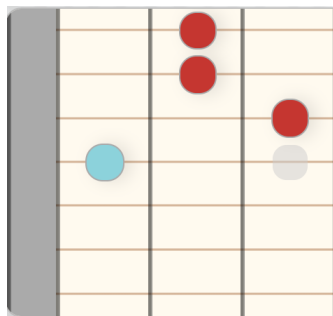
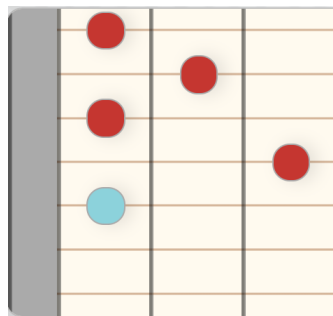
Minor Triads

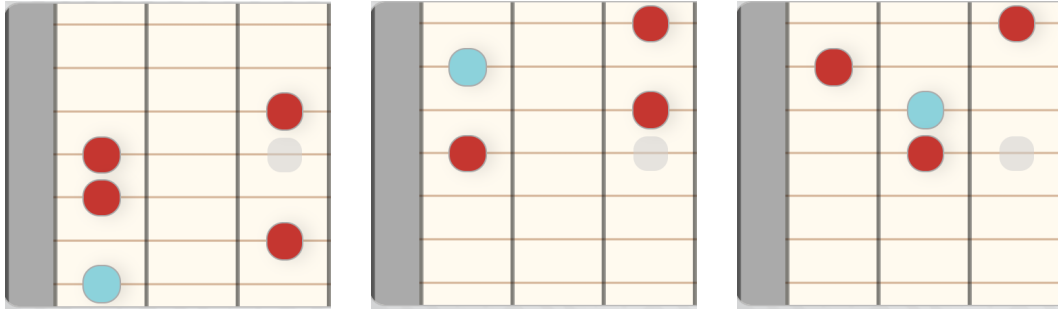


Dominant 7th Chords



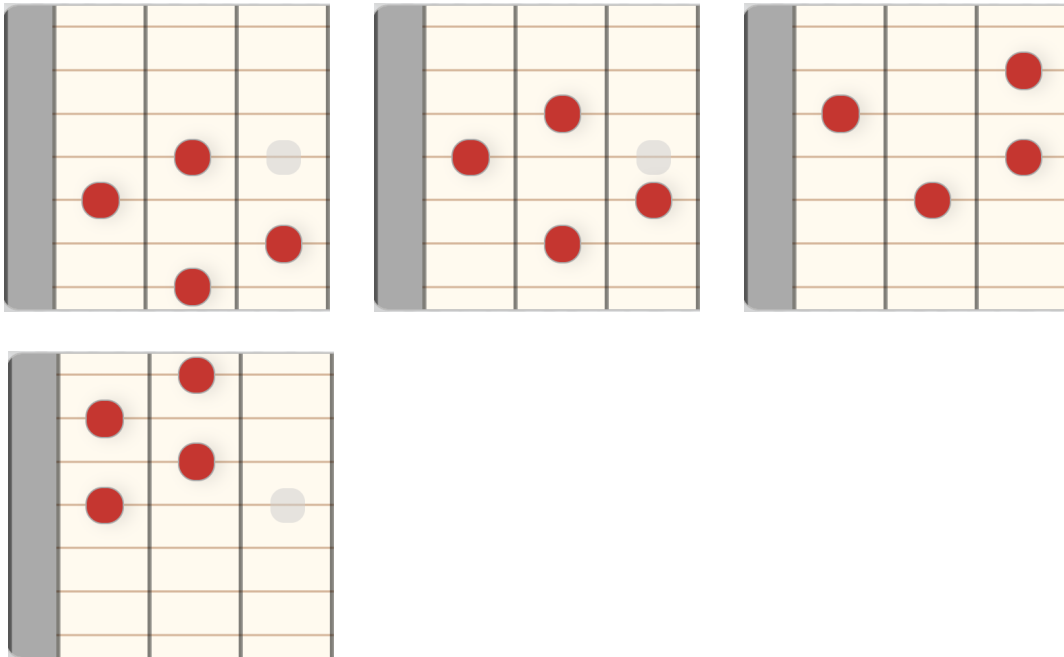
Minor 7 Chords



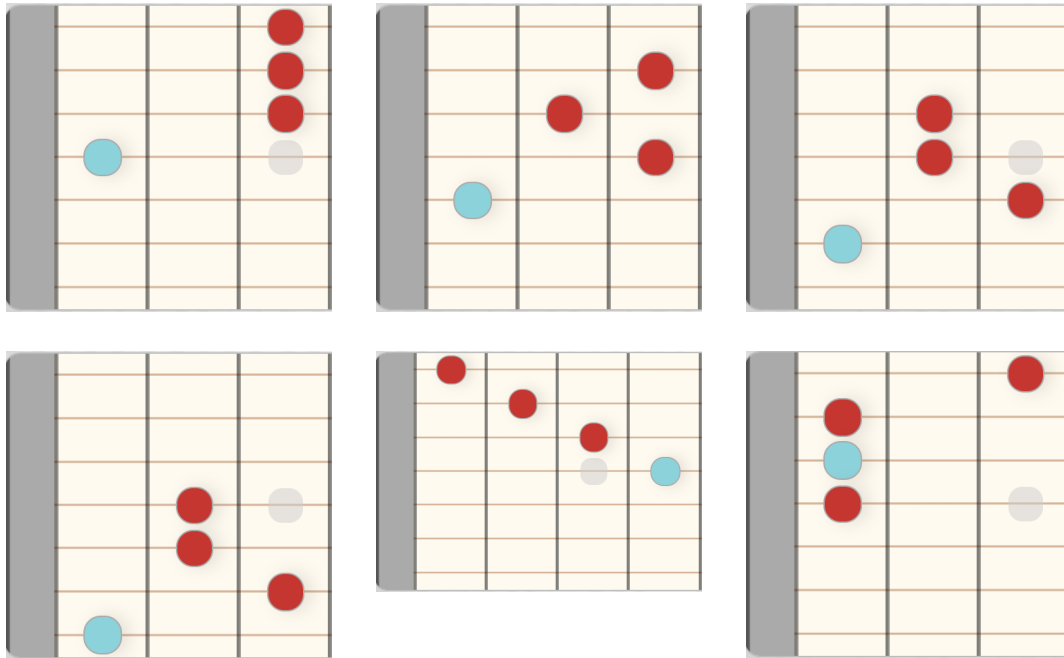


Fully Diminished 7 Chords

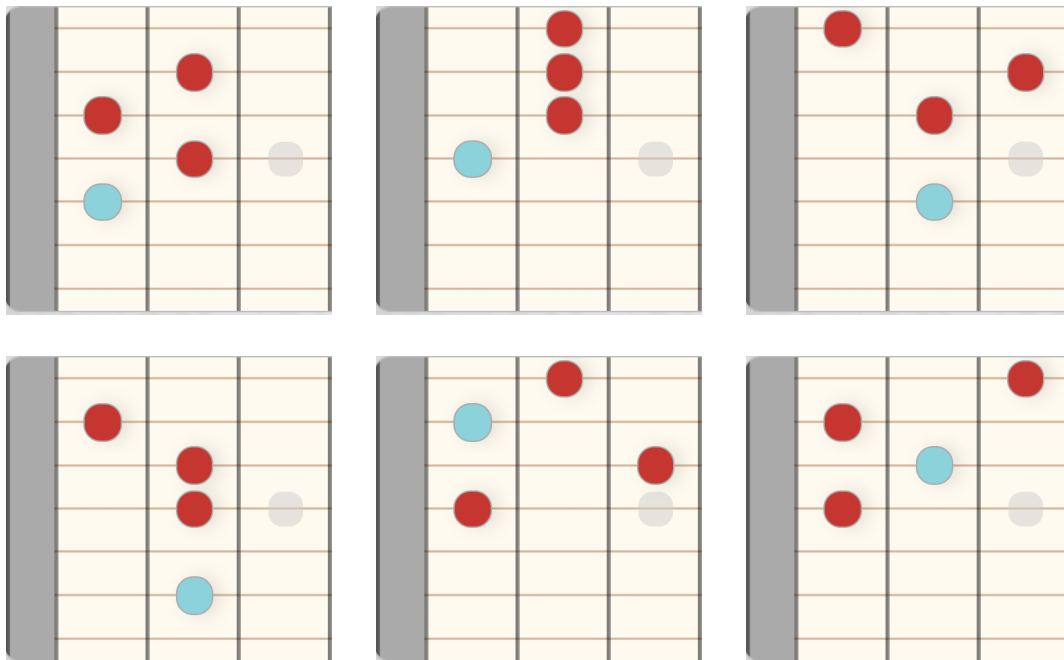
- Fully diminished 7th chords are symmetrical, meaning identical shapes separated by a minor 3rd (3 frets) are the same chord in a different inversion. This also means that any note in a fully diminished 7th chord can be its root (or any fully diminished 7th chord with a C in it can be a Cdim7 chord).

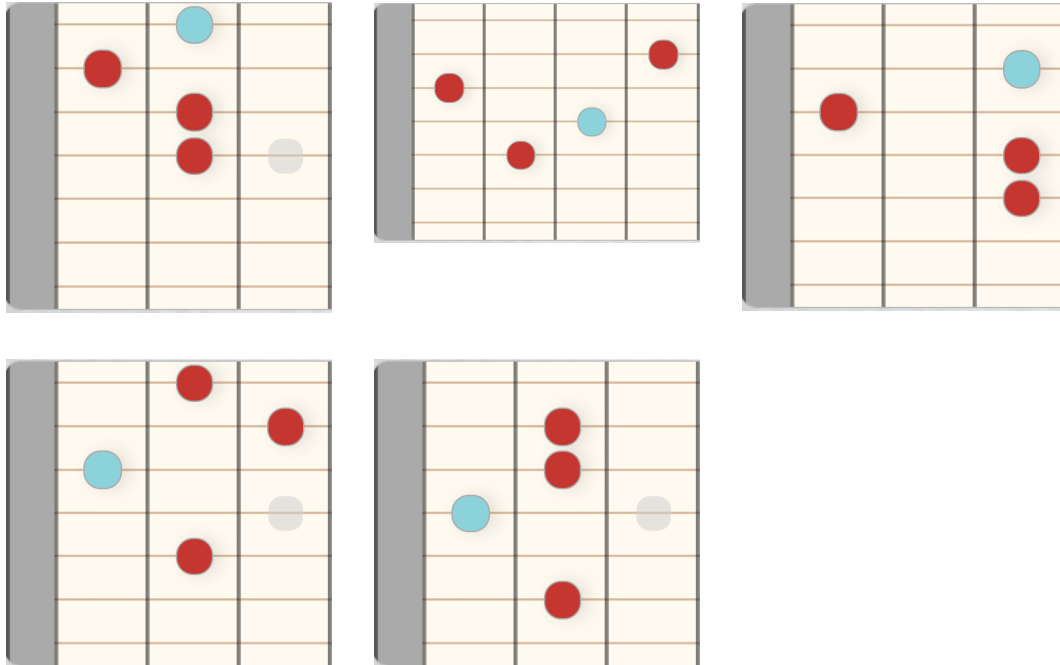


Major 7



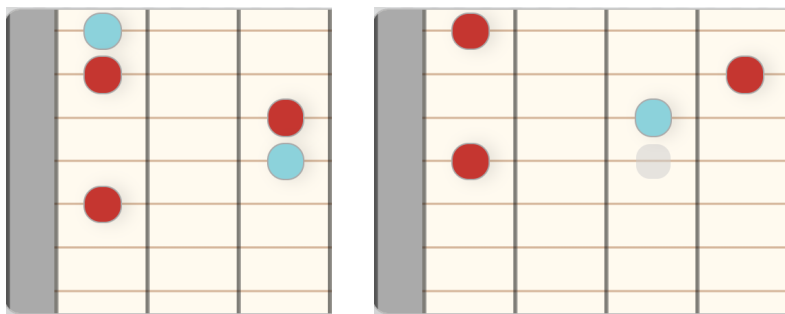
Half Diminished 7





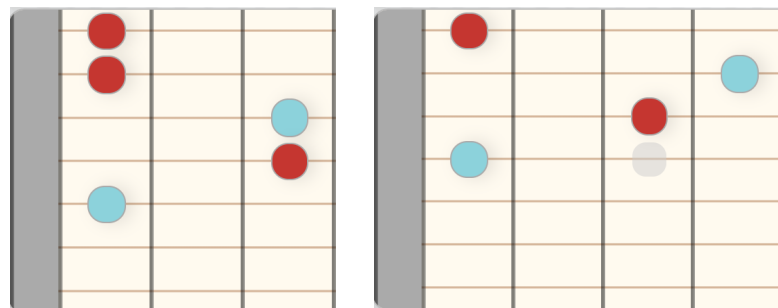
Sus 4

- Any sus4 chord is the same as a sus2 chord whose root is a perfect 4th up or a perfect 5th down (e.g. Csus4 is synonymous with Fsus2) and vice versa

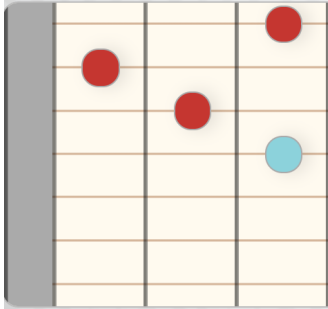


Sus 2

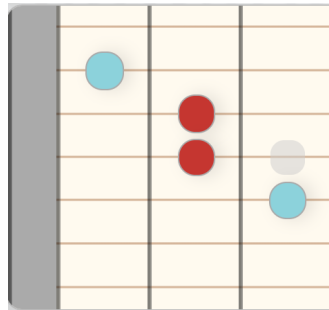
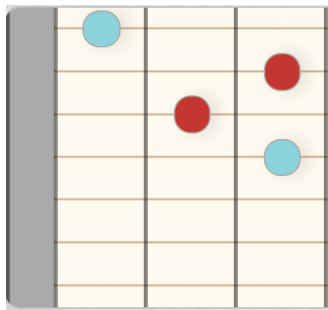
- Any sus2 chord is the same as a sus4 chord whose root is a perfect 4th down or a perfect 5th up (e.g. Csus2 is synonymous with Gsus4) and vice versa



Major 2



Major 6



Major 6/9

