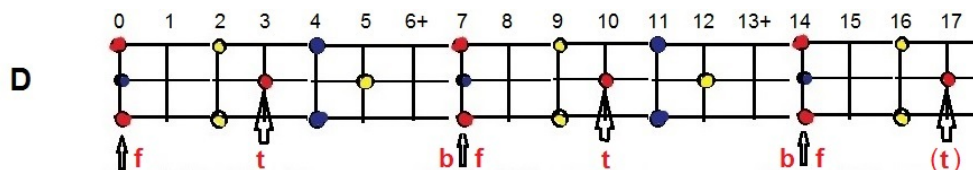
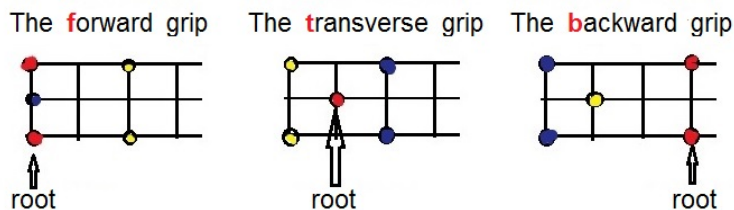


A Chord Chart for a D-A-D tuned Dulcimer

In this chord chart the **root**, **third** and **fifth** of a chord are marked in different colours in order to make it easy to find a **three-coloured** triad. As an example we may consider the fretboard pattern of the D major triad:

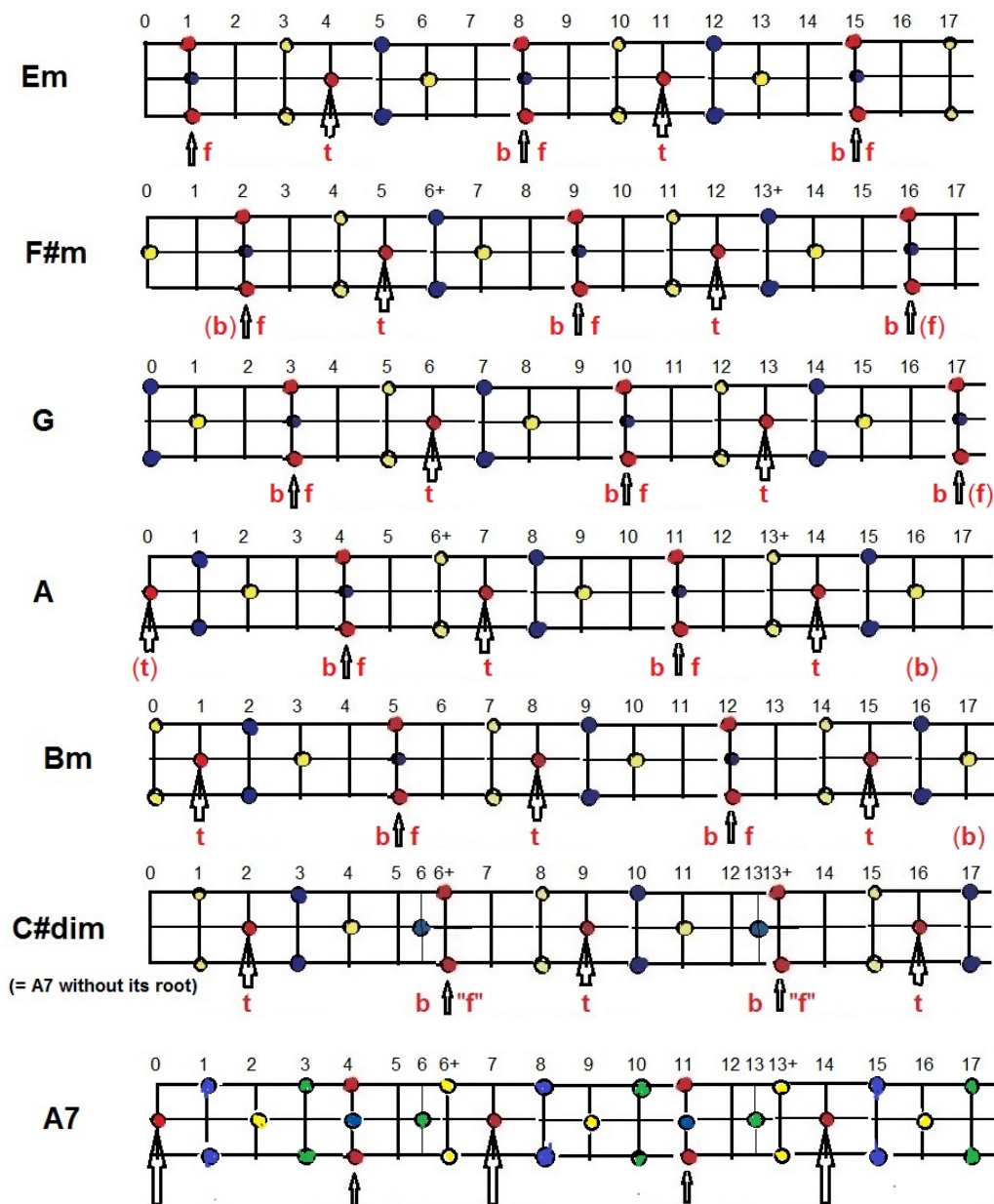


The arrows show the various positions of the (red) root and at each root position the chord may be played by using one of the following three types of grip (abbreviated as **f**, **t** or **b** on the fretboard pattern):



If one is satisfied with a *two-coloured* "indeterminate triad" (that lacks one of the three pitch classes), one may choose *freely* between the two markings on the D-strings when playing the chord!

If we consider the fretboard pattern of the D major chord, we notice that the pattern is simply *composed* of the three types of grip when put in the order: **f**orward, **t**ransverse, **b**ackward, and it turns out that by shifting this pattern *cyclicly* along the fretboard we obtain the patterns of all the most common triads in D major, *provided* that we in each shift interchange frets 6+ and 13+ with frets 6 and 13 and use *all four frets* for the C#dim chord:

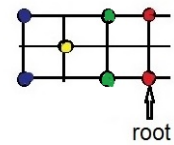


Examples with root and seventh:
 -3 -1 -4 -4 -3 -3 -6+ -4 -
 -0 -0 -2 -4 -2 -4 -6 -6 -
 -1 -3 -3 -3 -4 -4 -4 -6+ -
 | | | | | | | |

On the previous page the pattern of the seventh chord A7 was included, since the chords A and C#dim are often used as "indeterminate versions" of A7, although they lack, respectively, the green seventh and the red root of A7. If one wants to include these two characteristic pitch classes in the chord, one may e.g. use the examples at the bottom of the previous page.

Similarly, we below consider the common "indeterminate versions" of D7 and E7, and list examples which include the root *and* seventh of these two seventh chords. Except for roots G and C, the sevenths may be included in an 'extended' backward grip:

Extended backward grip



D

F#dim

D7

Examples with root and seventh:

-6	-6	-6	-6	-0	-0
-0	-5	-3	-3	-0	-5
-0	-0	-2	-4	-6	-6
-2	-4	-7	-7	-6	-6
-3	-3	-5	-7	-5	-7
-6	-6	-6	-6	-7	-7

E

G#dim

E7

Examples with root and seventh:

-1	-5	-8	-0	-0	-7	-5	-8	-7
-1	-4	-6+	-1	-4	-4	-4	-6+	-6+
-0	-0	-0	-1	-5	-5	-7	-7	-8

The following three chords are included, since they also appear quite frequently in G or A major:

Am

C

C#m