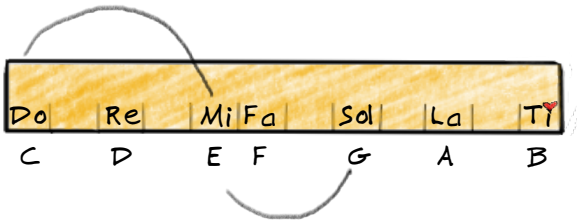


Six String Alchemy:

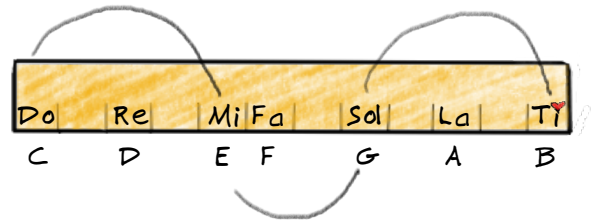
Understanding how to weave chords

Once you understand how to weave a chords using a scale ruler, it's not so hard to create more complex chords like a 7th chord. A 7th chord simply weaves out one note further than a typical major or minor chord.

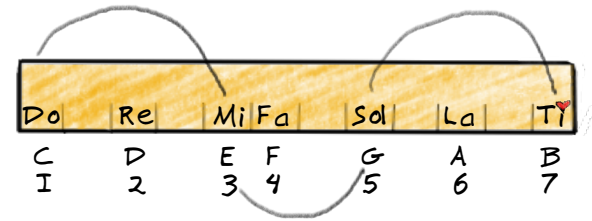
This is a C chord:



This is a C chord with a 7th added:



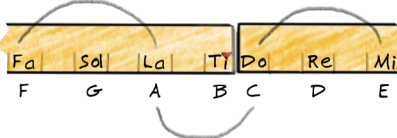
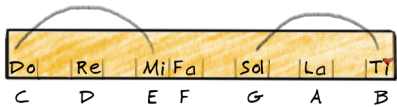
An obvious question is; this chord is made of four notes, why name it a 7th chord? The answer involves some counting on the scale ruler. Let's say Do on the scale ruler is one, Re is two, and so forth until you get to ti. Ti would be 7.



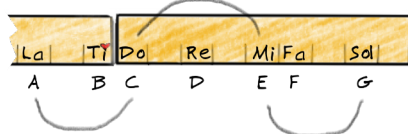
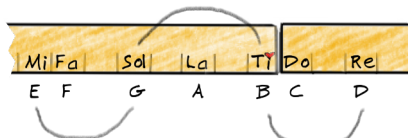
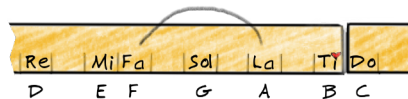
A 7th chord is merely a major or minor chord which woven on the scale ruler until it reaches the seventh note away from the note it's named after.

Using the major scale ruler, four types of 7th chords get woven.

Major 7ths are woven from Do and Fa.



Minor 7ths are woven from Re, Mi, and La



A dominant 7th is woven from Sol, usually referred to simply as [chord name]7



Ti becomes a Minor 7 flat 5, or half diminished 7, (Yoinks! Scary name but a cool chord).

