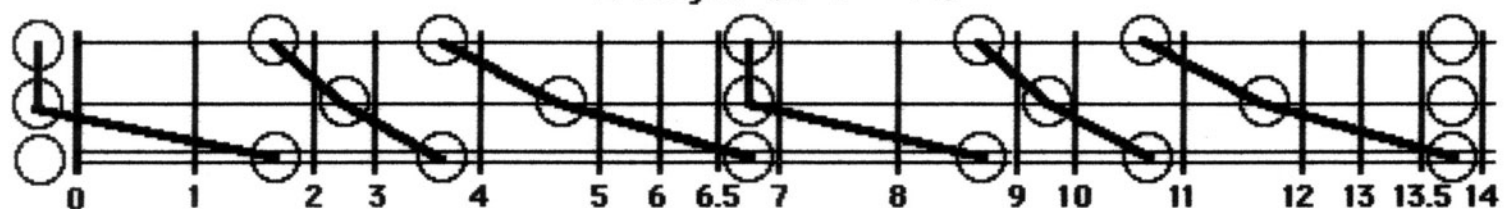


D	E	F#	G	A	B	C	C#	D	E	F#	G	A	B	C	C#	D
A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G	G#	A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G	G#	A
D	E	F#	G	A	B	C	C#	D	E	F#	G	A	B	C	C#	D
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	6.5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13.5	14

D Major (D-F#-A)



G Major (G-B-D)



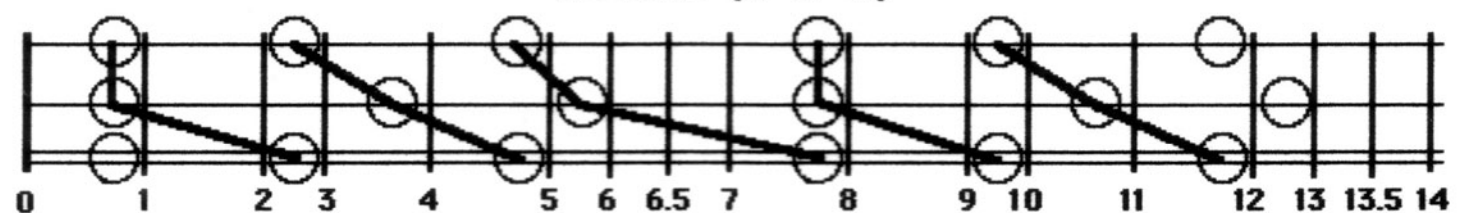
A Major (A-C#-E)

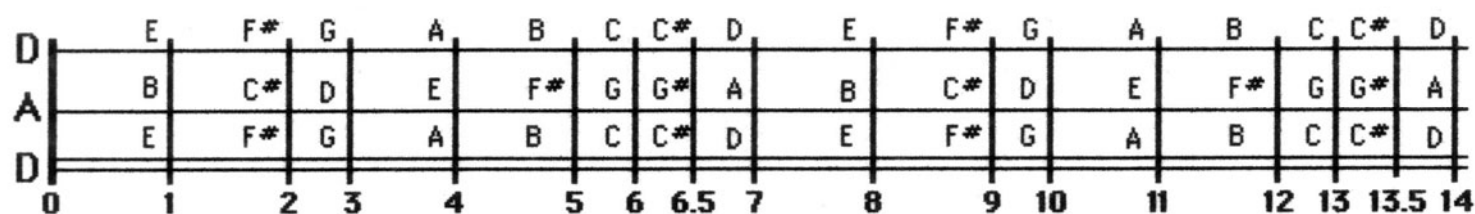


B Minor (B-D-F#)



E Minor (E-G-B)

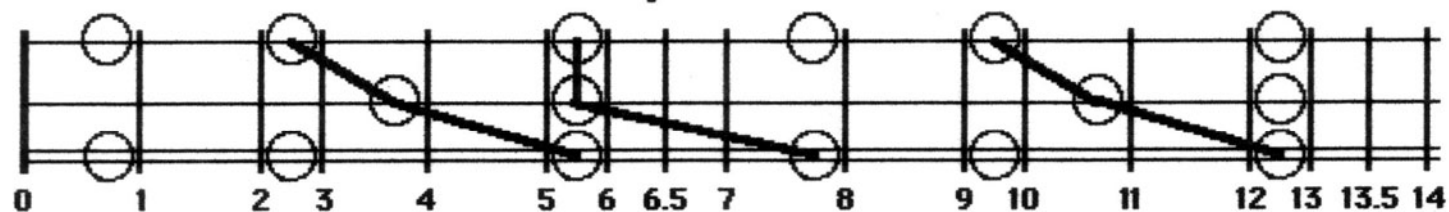




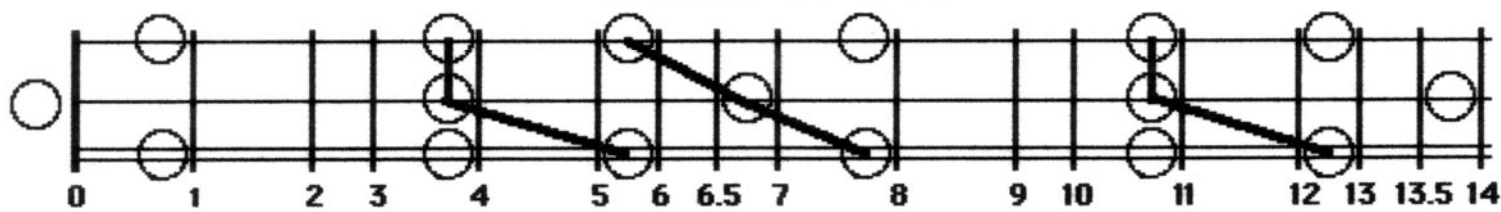
F# Minor (F#-A-C#)



C Major (C-E-G)



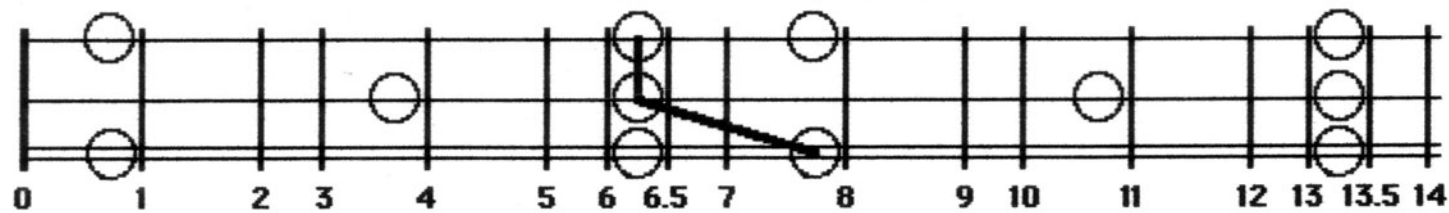
A Minor (A-C-E)



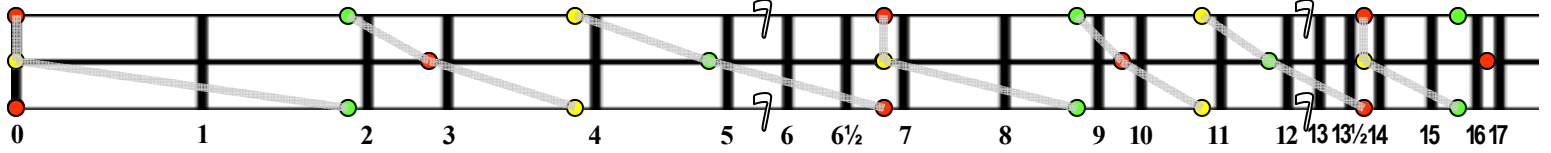
E Major (E-G#-B)



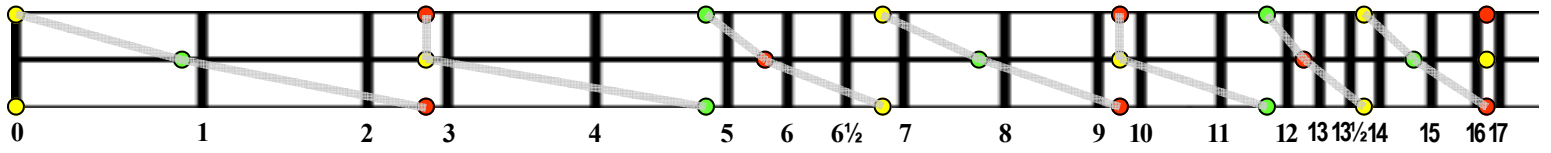
C# Minor (C#-E-G#)



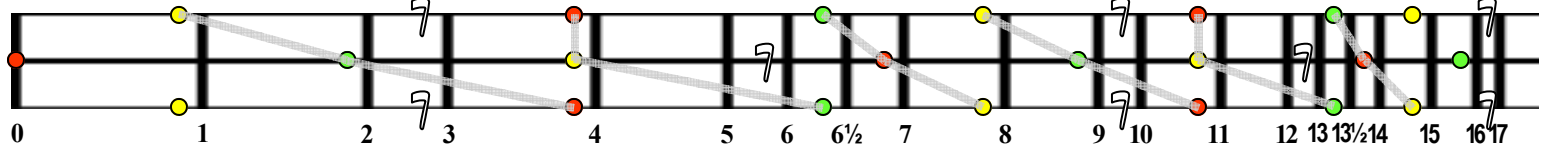
D Major (D F# A)



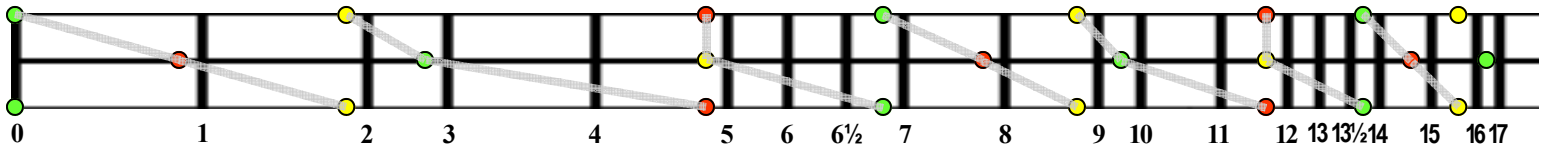
G Major (G B D)



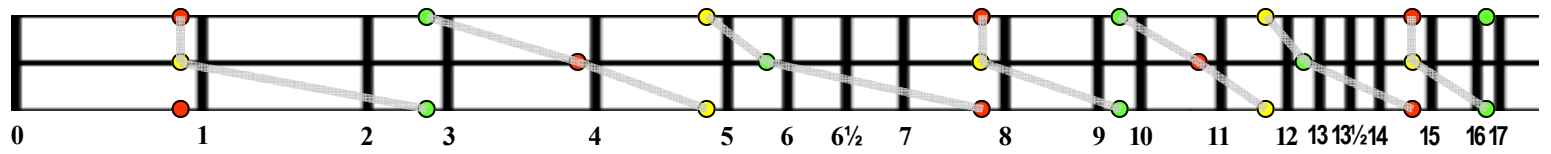
A Major (A C# E)



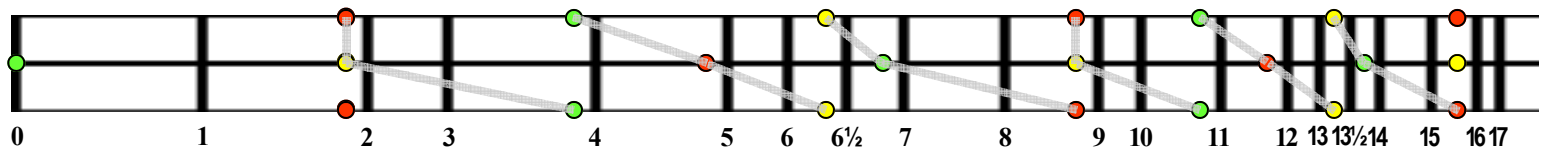
B Minor (B D F#)



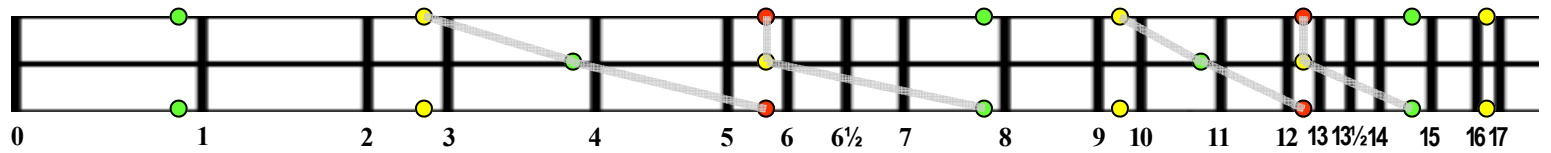
E Minor (E G B)



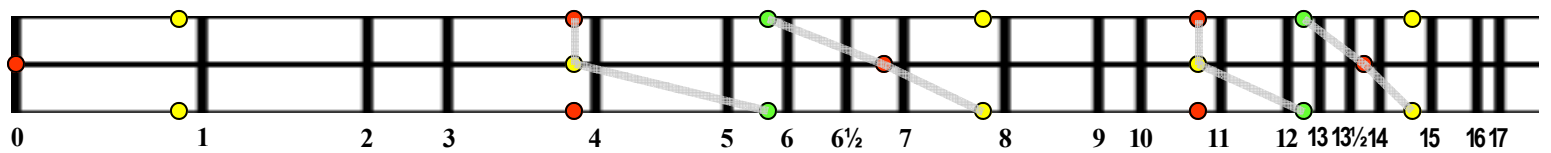
F# Minor (F# A C#)



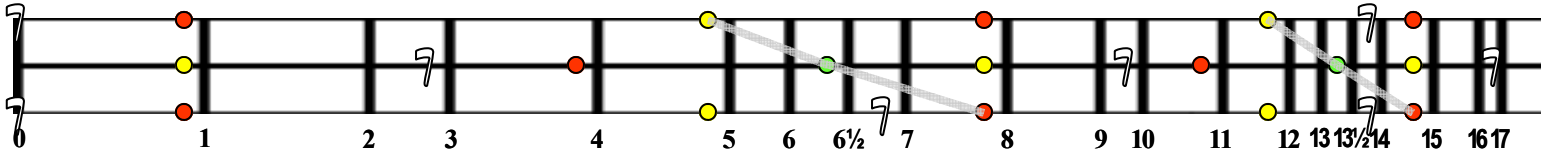
C Major (C E G)



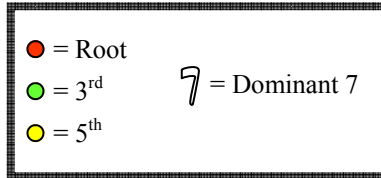
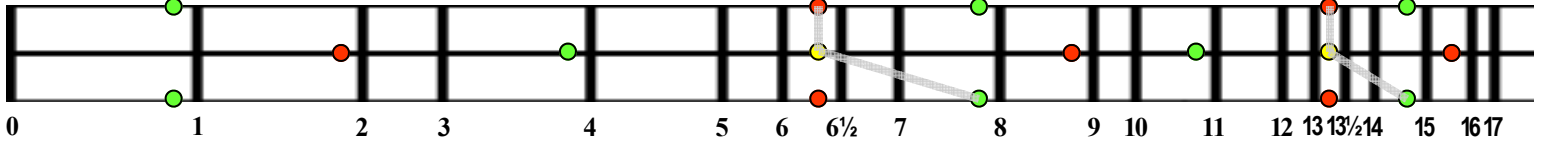
A Minor (A C E)



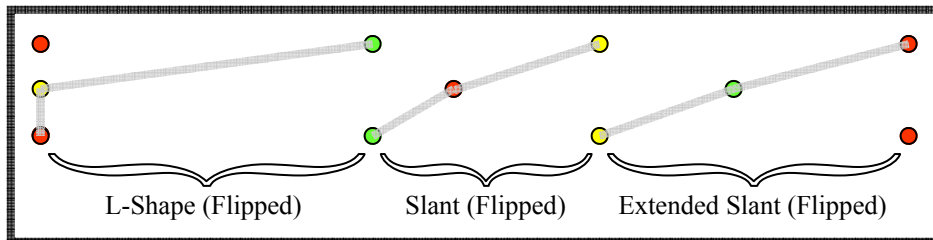
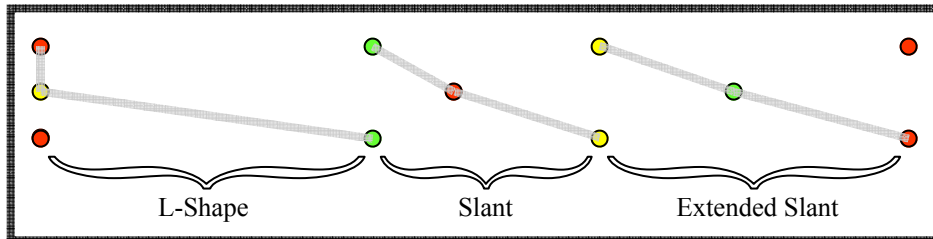
E Major (E G# B)



C# Minor (C# E G#)



- 1) The root gives each shape its letter-name.
 - a) L-shapes (non-flipped) get their letter-names from the bass string.
 - b) Slants (flipped and non-flipped) get their letter-names from the middle string.
 - c) Extended slants (non-flipped) get their letter-names from the melody string.
- 2) The location of the 3rd determines whether the chord is major or minor.
 - a) Major chords have 4 half-steps between the root and the 3rd.
If the 3rd of your major chord is preceded by a small space, shifting the 3rd to that small space (to the left) will make the chord minor.
 - b) Minor chords have 3 half-steps between the root and the 3rd.
If the 3rd of your minor chord is followed by a small space, shifting the 3rd to that small space (to the right) will make the chord major.
- 3) I labeled the dominant 7 (b7), when available, on all major chords.



These are the three main chord shapes in DAD. Notice that each shape uses all three of the colors. Regardless of the chord, the shapes are always in the same order, they just begin on different frets. If any shapes are missing, it's because the required chord tones aren't available on the dulcimer. (There are other useful shapes that don't use all three colors)



Try omitting the 3rd of the chord. This makes what is known as an open 5th chord. Since the 3rd determines whether the chord is major or minor, the open 5th chord can function as either. It's also known as a power chord. Try it on an electric dulcimer with a little distortion.