

sus, add & Slash Chords



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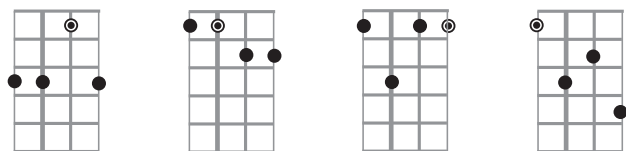
sus

Sus usually implies *sus 4*. The *sus 4* chord is formed in two ways: 1) by raising the third of any major or augmented type chord one fret 2) by raising the third of any minor or diminished type chord two frets

The original chord name is maintained and the notation *sus* or *sus 4* is added to the upper right.

For example: C7, moving E to F equals C7^{sus} or C7^{sus4}

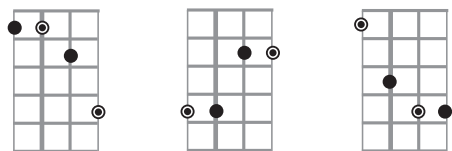
7sus4



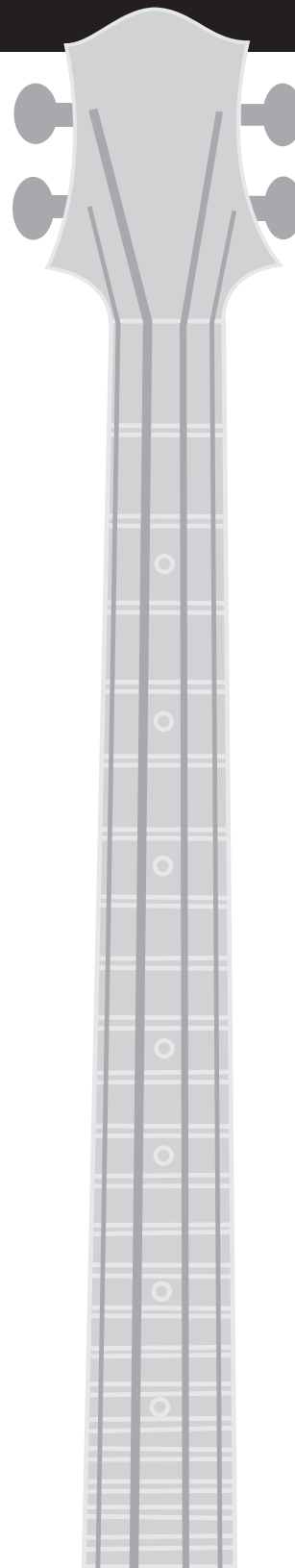
The 7sus4 category frequently overlaps the upper partial eleventh category.

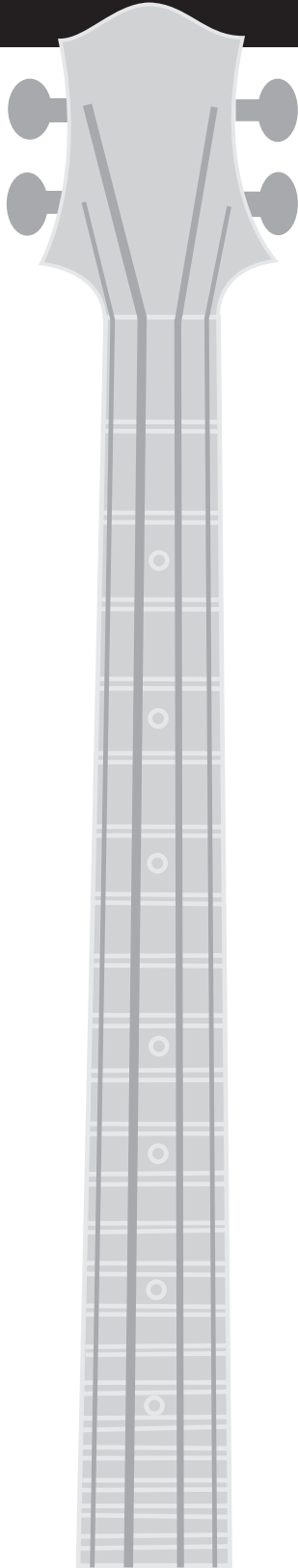
sus4

Here are a few sus4 chords voicings created from major triads.



Other sus chords are the *sus2* and *sus9*. These two interchangeable categories imply :1) the lowering the third of a major or augmented triad two frets or 2) lowering the third of an minor or diminished triad one fret.

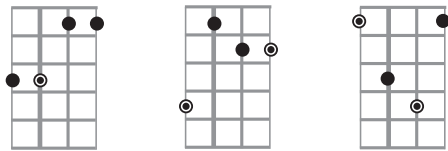




sus, add & slash Chords

sus2, sus9

Here are a few useful sus2 voicings created from major triads.



The sus4, sus2 and sus9 are typically derived from elementary open position and barre chords

add

Add chords are synthetic constructions. The most common is the add 9 (add 2) chord. In theory, you can add any note or interval to any chord.

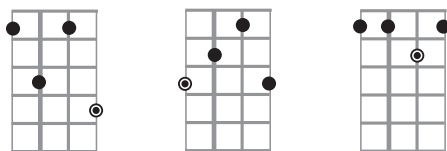
To form an add 9 chord, raise either the root of a major chord two frets or lower the major third two frets. Avoid using the added 2 or 9 as the lowest note of the chord. The add 9 is typically derived from elementary open position and barre chords

The original chord name is maintained and the notation *add* is notated to the upper right.

For example: C^{add2} or C^{add9}

add2, add9

Here are a few useful add2 voicings created from major triads.



sus, add & slash Chords

slash

Slash notation indicates the bass or lowest note of any chord voicing. This note may or may not be a chord tone. The chord symbol is followed by a slash (/) and the low note of the chord.

For example: C7/G or C/D

If the slash note is a chord tone, find the proper inversion of the chord with the slash note as the lowest note.

If the slash note is not a chord tone, find a chord form whose lowest note is closest to the slash note. Then displace that note for the slash note. This obviously requires a re-fingering. Make sure you do not displace the third or seventh of the chord in the process.

For ukuleles using the re-entrant tuning string three is typically the string that will contain the slash note. For non re-entrant tunings string four will contain the slash note.

