

# The Advanced Guide to Ukulele Chords

## Triads - Strings ① ② ③

A triad is a three note chord. In traditional chord theory there are four triad chord types: *major*, *minor*, *diminished* and *augmented*. This chart covers the diminished and augmented triads.

OPEN POSITION CHORD

**B<sup>b</sup>°**

**B<sup>b</sup>/B  
Diminished  
Form**

The root is on string ①

**F<sup>#</sup>°**

**F<sup>#</sup>/G  
Diminished  
Form**

The root is on string ②

**E<sup>b</sup>°**

**E<sup>b</sup>/Eb  
Diminished  
Form**

The root is on string ③

MOVABLE CHORD FORM

**B°**

2 1 3

**G°**

1 3 1

**E°**

4 3 1

Root and letter name of chord.

# Diminished Triads dim or °

## Transposing Chords

To transpose a movable chord from to a different key use the *natural note fingerboard chart* to the right.

# Sharp notes/letters are one fret higher on the same string

b flat notes/letters are one fret lower on the same string.

1) Locate the root of the chord and the string that it is located on. The root is indicated by this symbol .

2) Move each note of the chord up or down the fingerboard until the root is at the new location.

*Example:*

The **B°** movable form chord to the left moved up three frets higher is a **D°** chord.

The **E°** movable form chord to the left moved up six frets higher is a **C°** chord.

F	(1)		
D	B	(2)	
G	C	(3)	
E	(4)		
F	A	D	(5)
G	B	E	(6)
C	F	(8)	
A	(9)		
D	G	(10)	
B	(11)		
C	E	A	(12)
F	(13)		
D	B	(14)	

\* All chord Fingerings are recommended but not mandatory  
 ○ indicates an open string and X a do not play or mute string

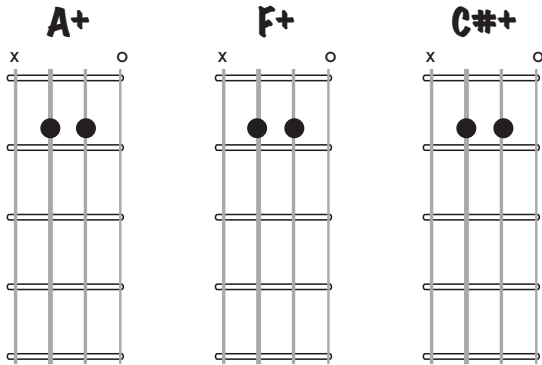


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## Triads - Strings ① ② ③

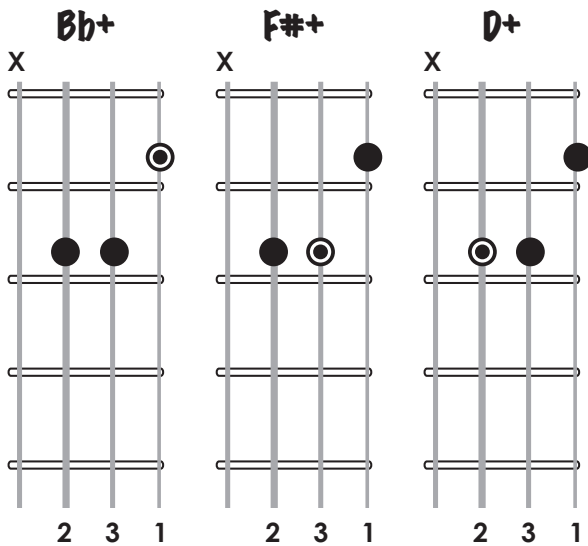
A triad is a three note chord. In traditional chord theory there are four triad chord types: *major*, *minor*, *diminished* and *augmented*. This chart covers the diminished and augmented triads.

OPEN POSITION CHORD



An *Augmented* chord is a neutral chord, with each note of the chord the same distance apart from its previous note. This makes it possible for any note of the chord to be the root of the chord.

MOVABLE CHORD FORM



⊙ Root and letter name of chord.

# Augmented Triads

aug or +

## Transposing Chords

To transpose a movable chord from to a different key use the *natural note fingerboard chart* to the right.

# Sharp notes/letters are one fret higher on the same string

b flat notes/letters are one fret lower on the same string.

- 1) Locate the root of the chord and the string that it is located on. The root is indicated by this symbol ⊙.
- 2) Move each note of the chord up or down the fingerboard until the root is at the new location.

*Example:*

The **Bb+** movable form chord to the left moved up four frets higher is a **D+** chord.

The **D+** movable form chord to the left moved up seven frets higher is a **A+** chord.

Anyone of the augmented chords to the left could have also been called **A#+** or **Gb+** play other possible double sharp and double flat names.

F	(1)		
D	B	(2)	
G	C	(3)	
E	(4)		
F	A	D	(5)
(6)			
G	B	E	(7)
C	F	(8)	
A	(9)		
D	G	(10)	
B	(11)		
C	E	A	(12)
F	(13)		
D	B	(14)	

\* All chord Fingerings are recommended but not mandatory  
 ○ indicates an open string and X a do not play or mute string

