

Any 6th sus chord = add9 chord a 4th higher. Example: A6sus = Dadd9

Sixth chords with the 6th in the bass must be used more sparingly than the other 6th chords, as they tend to sound like a minor 7th chord whose root is a minor 3rd (3 frets) lower. (They are the same chord actually, but the 6th in the bass inversions just seem to imply the minor 7 chord more.) So be careful where you use them.

Major Add 9th chords (add9, /9) - 1, 3, 5, 9

The image displays 48 guitar chord diagrams for Major Add 9th chords, arranged in a 6x8 grid. Each diagram shows a 6-string guitar fretboard with fingerings and chord names. The diagrams are as follows:

- Row 1: Aadd9 (5 R 5 9 3 5 R), Eadd9 (12 R 3 5 9 3), Eadd9 (12 5 9 3 R), Eadd9 (7 R 3 5 9 5), Eadd9 (7 R 5 9 3), Eadd9 (9 5 R 9 3), Aadd9 (7 9 5 R 3 5 9), Aadd9 (5 3 9 3 5 R)
- Row 2: Aadd9 (5 R 3 R 9 5), Eadd9 (2 3 5 R 5 R 9), Eadd9 (5 3 5 R 9), Eadd9 (7 R 9 3 5), Aadd9 (10 3 R 9 5 R 3), Eadd9 (9 5 R 9 3), Eadd9 (7 R 5 9 3 5), Eadd9 (12 3 5 9 5 R)
- Row 3: Eadd9 (7 R 3 9 5), Eadd9 (9 3 R 9 5), Aadd9 (5 R 3 9 5), Aadd9 (5 R 3 5 9), Aadd9 (10 5 9 5 R 3), Eadd9 (9 5 3 5 R 9 5), Aadd9 (7 5 R 3 9), Eadd9 (7 5 R 3 9)
- Row 4: Eadd9 (12 R 3 5 9), Aadd9 (12 3 R 5 9 3), Aadd9 (5 R 9 3 5), Eadd9 (9 5 9 3 R), Eadd9 (7 3 R 9 5), Aadd9 (5 R 3 5 9), Eadd9 (9 5 3 R 9 5), Aadd9 (7 3 R 5 9)
- Row 5: Aadd9 (7 3 R 5 R 9), Aadd9 (7 9 5 R 3 5 R), Eadd9 (12 R 9 5 R 3), Aadd9 (10 5 3 R 9), Eadd9 (7 5 R 3 R 9), Aadd9 (5 R 5 3 5 9), Eadd9 (7 R 9 5 R 3), Eadd9 (7 5 R 9 3)
- Row 6: Aadd9 (5 3 9 5 R), Aadd9 (10 5 3 R 9), Eadd9 (9 9 5 R 3 9), Eadd9 (9 5 9 5 R 3 R), and four empty diagrams.

Any add9/sus chord = 7sus chord a 5th higher. Example: Eadd9/sus = B7sus.

Major Sixth/Ninth Chords - 6/9, $\frac{6}{9}$ - 1, 3, 5, 6, 9

The diagrams are arranged in four rows of eight. The first three rows contain diagrams for various Major Sixth and Major Ninth chords, including E6/9, A6/9, and E6/9 variations. The fourth row contains diagrams for A6/9, A6/9, E6/9, E6/9, E6/9, E6/9, and two empty diagrams. Each diagram includes a label above it and a fingering sequence below it.

Any 6/9 chord without a 3rd = 7sus chord a whole step higher.

Example: E6/9 (no3rd) = F#7sus.

Also, 6/9 sus chord - another 6/9 a 4th higher.

Example: A6/9sus = D6/9

Two rows of eight empty guitar chord diagrams, each consisting of a 6x4 grid representing the fretboard.

Suspended Chords - sus - 1, 4, 5

Notice that an Asus is the same as a D chord with the 3rd lowered to the 2nd. For lack of a better name this will be called a D2 chord.

Also:

$A^{\Delta 7} \text{ sus} = E7/11$, and $A^{\Delta 9} \text{ sus} = E7/11$.

$A6 \text{ sus} = D \text{ add} 9$

$A \text{ add} 9 \text{ sus} = E7 \text{ sus}$

$A^{\Delta 13} \text{ sus} = E11$

$A^{\Delta 7/6} = E11$

Major Sixth Chords

SYMBOLS (6) (M6) (1356)

Any 6th plus chord = add 9 chord a 4th higher
 Example =
 A6 sus =
 D add 9

Sixth chords with the 6th in the bass must be used more sparingly than the other 6th chords as they tend to sound like a minor 7th chord whose root is a minor 3rd (3 frets) lower (they are the same chord actually but the sixth in the bass inversions just seem to imply the m7 chord more). So be careful where you use them.

Major Add 9th Chords (add 9)

Any add 9th chord =

Major Sixth/9th Chords (6/9)(6) (13569)

Any 6/9 chord without a 3rd = 7sus chord a whole step higher

Example: E6/9(no 3rd) = F#7sus

Also any 6/9 sus chord = another 6/9 a 4th higher; Example: A6/9sus = D6/9

Suspended Chords (sus)

notice that in A sus is the same as a D chord with the 3rd moved to the 4th. For lack of a better name it will be called a D chord.

also A7sus = E7(11) + A7sus = E7(11);
 A6sus = Dadd9
 add9 sus = E7sus
 7sus = E11
 9/6 sus = E11