

6-String Guitar Fingerboard Note Chart

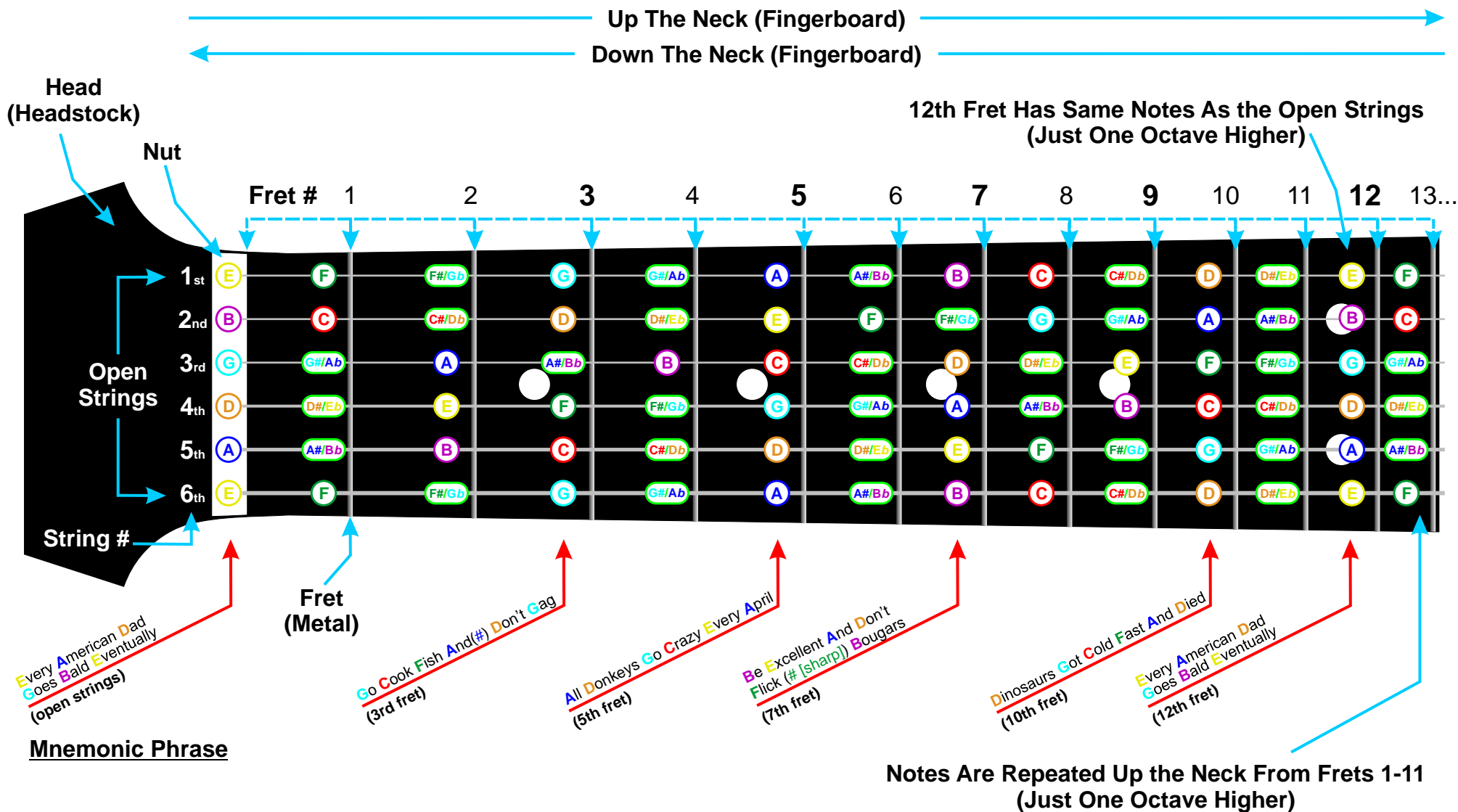


Diagram Key

- Frets start on the appropriate metal piece and span the entire area immediately to the left of it [represented above by the blue dashed arrows on the fingerboard].
- When "fretting a note", position the tip of your finger directly to the left of the appropriate fret. If your note "buzzes", move your finger slightly until it rings clearly.
- **Bold fret #'s (3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19, 21)** - Have dots (•) on the guitar neck which provide a quick visual and numerical reference of your location.
- The **12th fret** has two vertical dots representing an octave (• •) [shown here horizontally for space purposes only].
- All notes have two names, **both** as a sharp (#) and as a flat (b) [referred to as **enharmonic**] **except** between **B & C** and **E & F** - they **only** have whole tones.
- Mnemonic phrases are read from the 6th string to the 1st string.
- There are five mnemonic phrases to memorize and they repeat again from the 12th fret up the neck. If you don't like the ones I created, make up your own.
- Notice that the notes from the open strings and all the frets from 1-11 repeat **after** fret 12. So really you need to only learn the notes up to fret 12. Sweet!
- The thickest string (**E**) is called the 6th string and the thinnest string (also an **E**) is called the 1st string. All other strings are numbered in between accordingly.

