

ACKORDÖVERSIKT

Förtecknen i denna översikt gäller endast varje enskilt ackord.

Durackord

The chords shown are:

- C: Three notes on the first three strings.
- C6: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- C6/9: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Cadd9: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- C2: Three notes on the first two strings.
- C(♯5): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.

Ordet "add" (eng. *addition*, tillägg) betyder att man ska lägga till en ton till den grundläggande ackordklangen. När kvinten i en durtrekläng ska höjas är det ganska vanligt att använda plustecken även om man i övrigt använder korsförtecknen för höjning.

Durackord med stor septima (tonika- eller subdominantfunktion)

The chords shown are:

- Cmaj7: Three notes on the first three strings.
- Cmaj9: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Cmaj9(add13): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Cmaj13: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- Cmaj13#11: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.

Ordet "maj" står för "major", vilket ordagrant betyder "större" men i musiksammenhang "dur" (stor ackordters). Med durackord avses ackord med tonika- eller subdominantfunktion och den naturliga septiman i ett sådant ackord är stor. "Maj" förkortas ibland till "MA" eller bara ett stort "M". Istället för "maj" används ofta en triangel (Δ).

Durackord med liten septima (dominantfunktion)

The chords shown are:

- G7: Three notes on the first three strings.
- G9: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- G13: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- G7(♭9): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- G13(♭9): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- G7(13): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- G7(9): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- G9(11): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- G13(11): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- G7(5): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.

I jazz är det vanligt att man placerar färgnings-/alterationstoner inom en parentes, t.ex. G7(♭9).

Mollackord

The chords shown are:

- Am: Three notes on the first three strings.
- Am7: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Am9: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Am11: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- Am13: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- Am6: Three notes on the first three strings.
- Am6/9: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Am(add9): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- Am2: Three notes on the first two strings.
- AmΔ7: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- AmΔ9: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.

Bokstaven "m" står för "minor", vilket ordagrant betyder "mindre" men i musiksammahang "moll" (liten ackordters). Det finns flera alternativ till att skriva "m", t.ex. mi, minustecken (-) eller endast liten bokstav (g = Gm).

Ackord med förminkad kvint

The chords shown are:

- Bm7(♭5): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Bm7(5)(add11): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Bm9(5): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- Bm11(5): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- B dim: Three notes on the first three strings.
- Bm(5): Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fourth string.
- B dim7: Three notes on the first three strings, with an additional note on the fifth string.
- B dim: Three notes on the first three strings.

Istället för "m7(♭5)" ser man ibland symbolen \emptyset . Ordet "dim" är en förkortning av "diminished", vilket betyder förminkad. Dimackordet med fyra toner har både förminkad kvint och förminkad septima. Det betecknas på två olika sätt som båda är vanliga, "dim" i traditionell musik och "dim7" i jazz. Istället för ordet "dim" ser man ofta en liten ring (\circ eller $\circ 7$).

Ackord utan ters

The chords shown are:

- Gno3: Two notes on the first two strings.
- G7no3: Two notes on the first two strings.
- G sus4: Two notes on the first two strings.
- G 7sus4: Two notes on the first two strings.
- G9sus4: Two notes on the first two strings.
- G11: Two notes on the first two strings.
- Gsus2: Two notes on the first two strings.

Istället för "no" (eng. för "ingen") använder en del "omit" (eng. utelämna).

Ordet "sus" är en förkortning av "suspension", vilket betyder "förhållning". Siffran 4 utelämnas ofta.

Övrigt

Bokstav efter snedstreck anger baston, t.ex. C/E att tonen E ska vara baston i ackordet C.

\overline{A} betyder att ackordet A ska läggas över ackordet G7.

Istället för \sharp och \flat använder en del istället + (höjd ton) respektive - (sänkt ton). Även "aug" (eng. *augmented*, förstorad) förekommer.