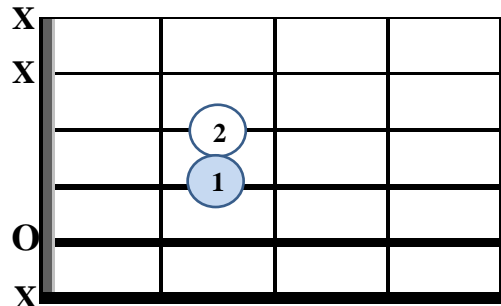


Power Chords

Root Note on the 5th string

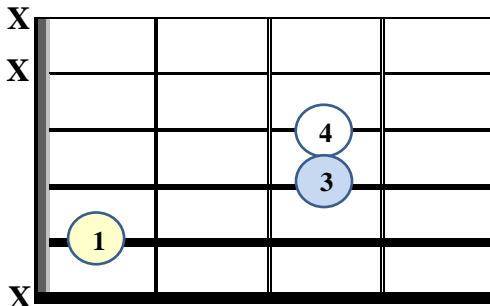
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A 5 Notes: A - E - A



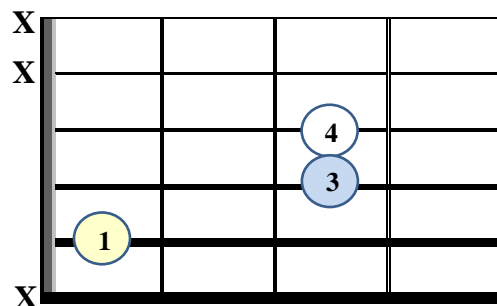
Frets: 1 2 3 4

A#5 / Bb5 Notes: B \flat - F - B \flat



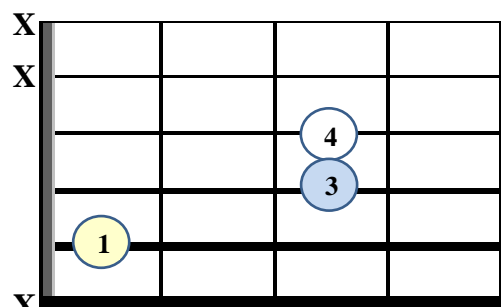
Frets: 1 2 3 4

B5 Notes: B - F# - B



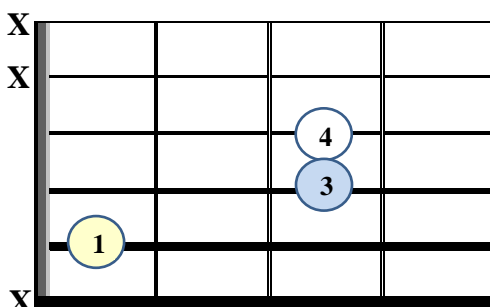
Frets: 2 3 4 5

C5 Notes: C - G - C



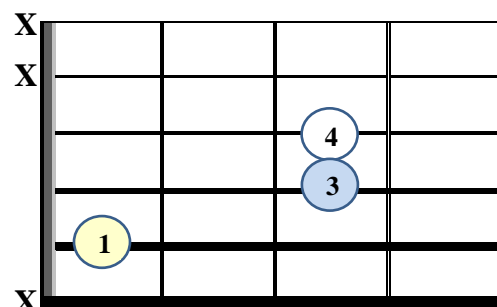
Frets: 3 4 5 6

C#5 / Db5 Notes: C# - G# - C#



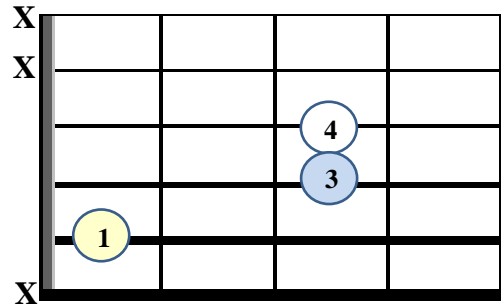
Frets: 4 5 6 7

D5 Notes: D - A - D



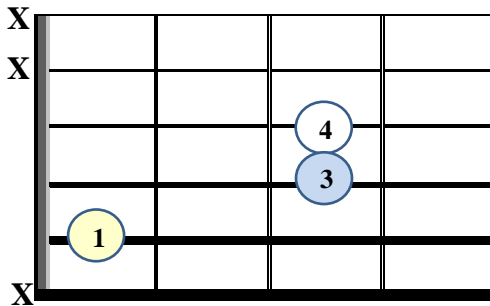
Frets: 5 6 7 8

D#5 / Eb5 Notes: E \flat - B \flat - E \flat



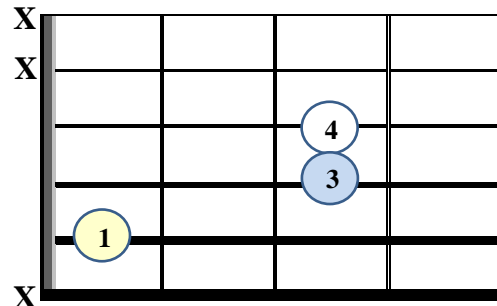
Frets: 6 7 8 9

E5 Notes: E - B - E



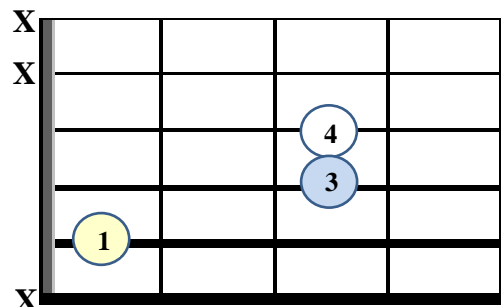
Frets: 7 8 9 10

F5 Notes: F - C - F



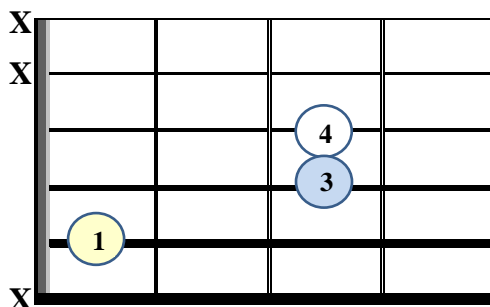
Frets: 8 9 10 11

F#5 / Gb5 Notes: F# - C# - F#



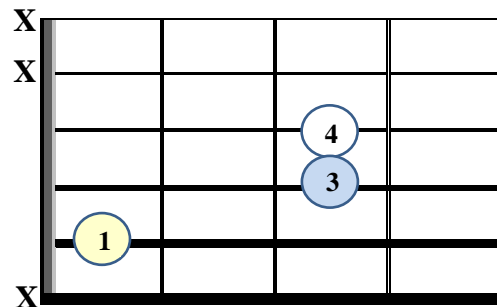
Frets: 9 10 11 12

G5 Notes: G - D - G





Frets: 10 11 12 13

G#5 / Ab5 Notes: A \flat - E \flat - A \flat



Frets: 11 12 13 14

 Please note: The yellow circles indicate the *root note of the chord*. For example, if the chord is A5, the yellow circle is an A. If the chord is B5, the yellow circle is a B etc.
 The white circle represents the *root note, but an octave higher* than the yellow circle.

 Play the string open

