Tenor Banjo Chords (collected and arranged by Douglas McClure)

This chord list, for the tenor banjo tuned to CGDA, is much **simpler than it looks.** ② Just start using it and you'll probably understand it fine. For example, suppose you're playing chord melody from a lead sheet and you see:



- 1. Look for the **m7** chords (they're under "MINOR CHORDS", on the second page).
- Since the melody note you need (Gb) is the seventh of the chord, go to the VIIm7 chords.
- Try out the first chord. You will probably have to **move** it to the appropriate fret. (The chords printed in blue cannot be
- moved.) In this example, the first chord listed is 1122. Since you need a Gb on the top string, move the chord up to frets 8899 (because Gb is on the 9th fret). Play it and see how it sounds.
- 4. Try the various VIIm7 chords until you find the one you are happiest with. And you're done!

Manual M	Chord	Fuete	T	Nickname	Vma7	1334	5375			13	Ь75	ojj	V7+9	1224	5#9⊾75	
134 433 0 342 735 74 74 75 75 75 75 75 7	Name			or (Root)					VII7							
233 3580				•		3122	73R5			4125	R3Rb7	0		5113	R#9♭75	
1412 3018 h 142					VIIma7	1133	R537			4551	3R5 _b 7	c		6530	3⊾7#95	(D)
1914 1915 1916 1916 1917 1918												00	VII7+9			
Minary M					l							cc		2134	3⊾75#9	
125 2022 2										132	53 _b 7	hj				
100 100										125	3R♭7					
134 538 67 138 680					Vma9	3142	7395			314	5Rb7		V7-9	2132	ь73ь95	
134 587								(D)		521	R3 _b 7					(D)
A 12 1971 1971 1971 1971 1971 1972 1973 1972 1973 1974										321	ь73ь7		VII7-9			
A										840	35Ь7	(E, B)				
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					IXma9	1122	3759			21	3ь7					
12 28 0 0 315 6729 1356 6729 1313 6728 1715 5729 1314 5725									I7sus4	1444	R♭74R		I11 (9sus4)			
1													-			
1224 3853									IV7sus4							
3113 313 313 313 313 313 313 313 314 313												(E)	-			
1341 383	***								V7sus4			. ,	-			
1941 1935 1960													13411 (33434)			(C)
0557 RR33 C Vi69													(see also 7susA			
0957 R353 C 0969 1111 R596								(D)	-							
								(=)					-			
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13									-							
2052 SRIS (6) 113 RS3 hj 1055 R25 (C, G) 530 SR3 (B, F) 13 S3 oj 141 R3 oj 1511 R59 VII7+5 2123 R33377 1520 R33377 153 SR3 (B, F) 154 R37 oj 154 R37 (R) 155 R35 C 1													-			
113 R53 hj 5111 6R59 717-5 1232 R8331 1234 R8749 1244 1343 R87759 1244 1384 1385													VII+11 (95u5+4)			(6)
114 639 114 639 117 5 1232 R953167									V/+5			(D)	IV : 11 (0 : 4)			(C)
Solution									1/117 . F			(D)	IX+11 (95u5+4)			(6)
13 53 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0								·C					(aaa alaa 0 5 au			
1																
V 1344 5385 0 4650 5347R (A) VII7-5 2143 R5337																(G)
1344 5385 6				cjj					V /-5				XIII13			
1412 1838	V			0												
131 575 c																
6740 3835 (D) 650 367R (D, A) 7405 8355 (G) 122 3R5 oj 122 3R5 oj 123 35473 h 740 R35 (G, D) 51 35 (G, D) 51 35 (G, D) 11 R5 ojj 11 R5 o																
3051 R335 (Eb) 7405 R355 (G) 1117 3143 SR173 h 122 3R5 oj 122 3R5 oj 1231 53873 hh 3132 95387 (B) 124 8538 o 1351 R633 hh 3133 SR63 h 3551 R635 (C) 136 137 SR55 (G) 137 SR55 (G) 138 R873 hh 319 SR50 R563 (F) 140 R35 (G) 151 R5 oj 151 R5																
T405 R355				(D)				(D, A)	V9				XIII13-9			
122 385 oj 1321 53k73 hh 3132 953k7 (B)				(Eb)								(D)				
122 585 6 1331 1385			R355	(G)					VII9							
140 140				oj									Im			
1												(B)				
11 R5 ojj 16 3142 365R h 1334 R63R o 1116 3133 5R63 h 1513 6R53 hh 1514 8F73 (F) 1515 8F73 (F) 1516 8F73 (F) 1517 8F73 (G) 1518 6R53 hh 1518 6R53 hh 1519 F753 oj 1519 F753 (G) 1519 F753 (G) 1510 F753 (G) 1510 F753 (G) 1511 6R53 hh 1510 F753 oj 1510 F753 oj 1510 F753 (G) 1511 6R53 hh 1510 F753 oj 1510 F		740	R35	(G, D)					IX9							
16		51	35	cjj												
1334 R63R o		11	R5	ojj												
1334 638 6	16	3142	365R	h												
110		1334	R63R	0												
Sils	III6	3133	5R63	h						2121	♯59 ♭73					
No.		5113	6R53	hh					V9+5	2143	հ739 # 5					
3551 R635 c 6400 36R5 (D) 77 1324 53b75 o 1314 365 VI6 1131 R536 h 1346 53R6 o 1351 8753 110 7535 hh 1110 7535 hh 11110 7535		5500	R563	(F)					VII9+5	1212	R♯59♭7					
Mathematical Region	V6	1122	63R5	h						2121	9♯53♭7		IIIm			0
314 365		3551	R635	c					IX9+5	2143	3⊾7♯59					h
VI6		6400	36R5	(D)					19-5	1232	9 _b 7 _b 5R		1			
1346 5386 o 1346 5386 o 1351 87535 hh 1351 87535		314	365						1119-5	1232	ь59ь73					(C)
1346 3386 6 1351 57535 hh 129-5 2123 35756 120 35765 120 357	VI6	1131	R536	h					V9-5	2141	b739b5		1	6640	R5Rb3	(F ♯)
11 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		1346	53R6	0				cc	VII9-5	2123	Rb59b7			112	R5b3	oj
IIIma7 3153 5R73 6500 3½7R5 (D) (see also +11 (9sus+4) chords) 12 5½3 ojj 1124 3753 146 R½5	lma7	2231	375R					hh	IX9-5	2123	367659			640	5Rb3	(B, F♯)
1124 3753 213 3\(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	IIIma7							(D)	(see also +11	(9sus+4) chords)			12	5Ь3	ojj
5520 R573 (F) 146 R₺75 III7+9 1221 5♯9₺73 Vm 1244 5₺3R5 o								oj	17+9	2212	#9₺73R		1	51	Rb3	cjj
4=4 .=0=				(F)		146	R♭75		III7+9				Vm	1244	563R5	o
						651	Ь735							3341	R5b35	c

	6311	₿35R5	cc	Vm7-5 (ø7)	3132	₽41938	h		840	Rb3b5	(G♯, D♯)	ALL THE DIM			
	5133	R♭3R5	h		5112	Rb3b7b5	hh		21	R⊌5		(in case you do			
	5730	₽3K₽32	(D)	VIIm7-5 (ø7)	2133	Rb5b3b7	h		51	ь3ь5		I/III/V/VIIo(7)			324, 1351,
	133	⊌3R5	oj		5400	₽2₽¥34	(B)	lo7	2132	ь3ьь7ь5R	h				213, 4351
	730	R⊌35	(G, D)	lm9	2313	9 _b 7 _b 3R			0246	ьь 7 ь5ь3R	(D♯)			3540	
	41	ь35	cjj	IIIm9	2231	596763			3540	ь5ь3ьь7R	(A)				, 321, 651
	11	R5	ojj	Vm9	3153	b7b395			132	ьь7ь5R	hj		510,		
lm6	2142	⊌365R			5520	b3b795	(D)		213	ьь7ь3R	hjj		13, 2 ⁻		
IIIm6	3132	5R6 ₆ 3		VIIm9	3122	95\3\7			51	ьь7R				D CHOR	
	4001	6R5b3	(G)		1112	R59 _b 7			(or ar	ıy Io tria	d)	(practical sum		R#53R	this section)
Vm6	2133	6⊌3R5		IXm9	1133	ь3ь759		IIIo7	2132	ь5Rьь7ь3	h	17		3R#5R	c
	5400	₿36R5	(D)		1333	⊌3R59			0246	Rbb7b5b3	(C)			#53#5R	(A)
VIm6	1121	R5♭36			1426	Rb7b39			3540	ьь7ь5Rь3	(F ♯)		6305		(A) (D)
lm+7	1231	♭375R			3441	563679			132	Rbb7b3	hj		123	5#5RR #53R	
IIIm+7	3152	517ь3			3141	5Rb79			135	bb7b5b3	oj		630	₽53K 3#5R	oj (D, A)
Vm+7	4133	7⊌315		DIM	INISHED	CHORI	DS .		321	ь3ьь7ь3		111+	1234		(D, A)
VIIm+7	1123	R5b37		(practical sum			this section)	21	ьь7ь3		""		#53R3	c
lm7	1131	ь3ь75R	h	lo (triad)		₽3K₽2K	h		(or ar	ıy IIIº tri	ad)			#55R5 R#5R3	(F)
	1424	R♭7♭3R	o			Rb5b3R	0	V07	2132	ьь7ь3Rь5	h		6305		(F) (Bb)
	313	ь7ь3R	oj		135	⊌293K	oj		3540	Rbb7b3b5	(D#)		123	#5K33 R#53	(Б <i>ь</i>) ој
IIIm7	3142	5Rb7b3	h		321	R♭5R			0246	ь3Rьь7ь5	(A)		630	K#53 #5R3	(Bb, F)
	1134	ьзь75ь3	o		510	6365R	(A)		213	ь3ьь7ь5	hjj	V+	1234		(Db, F)
	6620	R5b7b3	(F ♯)		21	⊌5R			135	Rbb7b5	oj	V *		#53K#5 R#53#5	c
	142	Rb7b3	sj		13	⊌3R			13	ьь7ь5				3R3#5	(Db)
Vm7	3133	Ь7Ь3R5	h	IIIo (triad)		₽3 К ₽2₽3			(or ar	ny Vo tria	d)		6305		(Gb)
	5113	Rb3b75	hh			₽28₽2₽3	h	VIIo7	2132	Rb5b3bb7	h		123	3R#5	(Gь) oj
	5500	ь3ь7R5	(D)			₽2₽3₽₽3			3540	ь3Rь5ьь7	(C)		630	3K¥5 R3#5	•
	113	ь3ь75	aj		213	Rb5b3	hjj		0246	ь5ь3Rьь7	(F ♯)	ALL THE ALLC			(Gb, Db)
VIIm7	1122	R5b3b7	h		651	₽2K₽3			132	ь5ь3ьь 7	hj	(in case you do			_
	3551	₽3K2₽4	c		13	b5b3			135	ь3Кьь7	oj	I/III/V+		, 2341	one you use
	6400	5Rb3b7	(B)		51	Rb3			213	ь5Rьь7	hjj			6305	
	122	5ь3ь7	hj	Vo (triad)	4351	Rb5b3b5	c		321	ьь7ь3ьь7			123		
	511	Rb3b7			1354	₽2₽3₽₽2	0		21	ь3ьь7			630		
lm7-5 (ø7)	1121	636765R	h		132	₿3R₿5	hj		13	RЬЬ7					
IIIm7-5 (ø7)	2142	Խ5 RԽ7Խ3	h		321	⊌5R⊌5			51	ь5ьь7					

DETAILED EXPLANATION: When I set out to make my own chord sheet for the tenor banjo (tuned CGDA), I first used traditional chord diagrams. (At www.neckdiagrams.com I found a good computer program for creating them.) However, I soon discovered that formatting the diagrams on the printed page was a complicated job, and the resulting document was difficult to update when I needed to add new chords. Besides, I had to find a more space-efficient format because I wanted several hundred chords to fit on one double-sided sheet of paper. So I switched to the following text-only system, which has proved quite satisfactory.

As well as the usual **four-note chords**, this list also contains a number of **three-note chords** (sometimes called "junior" or "inside" chords) and **two-note chords**. These are useful when the melody notes are too low to be played on the top strings or when the performer desires a lighter, less dense sound or an easier fingering.

The chords are listed in four columns. The first column gives the **CHORD NAMES** (III7, VIIm7, etc.). These names are composed of two parts:

- a Roman numeral (III, VII, etc.), which identifies the highest note of the chord (third, seventh, etc.). This is essential for chord-melody playing.
- some other characters (7, m7, etc.), which tell you what type
 of chord it is (dominant seventh, minor seventh, etc.). If there
 are no characters following the Roman numeral, the chord is
 a simple major triad.

In the second column, the **FRET NUMBERS** are listed, from lowest string to highest:

- Chords in this list which are printed in blue have at least one
 open string (i.e., a fret number of 0). They are considered
 non-movable because they are normally only playable at
 the position indicated. For example, it is not very practical to
 move the chord 6500 (D7) to, say, 7611.
- Nonetheless, many chords listed as non-movable can in fact be moved, particularly to high positions, where the frets are closer together. The aforementioned example of 6500 (D7) is indeed usable in a high position like 14 13 8 8 (Bb7).

- All other chords, printed in black, are movable. Although the
 movable chords listed here are all at the first fret, they can
 easily be transposed up to any other position on the neck.
 For example, the 3143 chord (III7) will give you Ab7. You can
 move it up one fret to 4254 and you will get A7. Continue up
 another fret to 5365 and you get Bb7. You can transpose it
 as high as you want; for example, you can move it to 16 14
 17 16 to get a high A7 chord.
- All the movable chords can also be moved one fret LOWER, i.e. closer to the nut. Any strings that had been fingered on the first fret will now be open. For example, the aforementioned 3143 Ab7 chord can also be played 2032 to give a G7 chord. Of course, since this lowered version will have at least one open string, it will require a change in fingering.

In the third column, you can find the individual **CHORD TONES**. For example, 5Rb73 means that the fifth of the chord is on the lowest string, the root is on the next string, the minor seventh is on the next and the third is on the top string.

In the fourth column, printed in red, are informal "NICK-NAMES" which I use for some of the movable chords ("III7 h", "VIIm7 c", etc.), based on how far apart the notes are spaced within the chord:

- "open position" chord: the highest string is fingered on the highest fret of the chord (17 o played 1434)
 alternative open chord
- "half-open position" chord: the four notes are more or
- less grouped around the same frets (III7 h 3143)
 hh alternative half-open chord
 c "close position" chord: the highest string is fingered on
- c "close position" chord: the highest string is fingered of the lowest fret of the chord (VIIm7 c 3551)
- alternative close chord three-note "junior" chord (III7 hj 143)

(Junior chords are normally the same as the top three strings of a corresponding four-note chord; in that case, the junior chord uses the same nickname.)

In this column I have also included, in parentheses, the **ROOT NOTES** of all non-movable chords. Two- and three-note non-movable chords have more than one possible root, depending on which strings they are played on.

Within each chord name, the chords are listed in the following order:

- four-note movable chords
- four-note non-movable chords
- three-note movable chords
- three-note non-movable chords
- two-note movable chordstwo-note non-movable chords

This list does not include re-entrant chords (i.e., where the notes do not all go from lowest to highest), chords with unison strings or chords above the ninth fret. (At http://chordlist.brian-amberg.de/en/tenor-banjo/jazz you can check out Brian Amberg's incredibly complete list, which seems to include every possible chord.) Nor have I included fingerings, as they are usually quite easy to fig-

Printing: This page is formatted for European "A4" paper $(210 \times 297 \text{ mm})$. To print it on American "letter" paper $(81/2 \times 11 \text{ inches})$ or any other size, choose "Fit" or "Shrink oversized pages" in Adobe Reader when printing. I recommend printing in color if possible.

This list will probably always be a work in progress. I'll try to keep the **current version** available on-line at www.dmcclure.org/banjo. I'd love to hear your comments, corrections and suggestions, especially for good chords I've missed. Write me at banjo@dmcclure.org— I look forward to hearing from you!