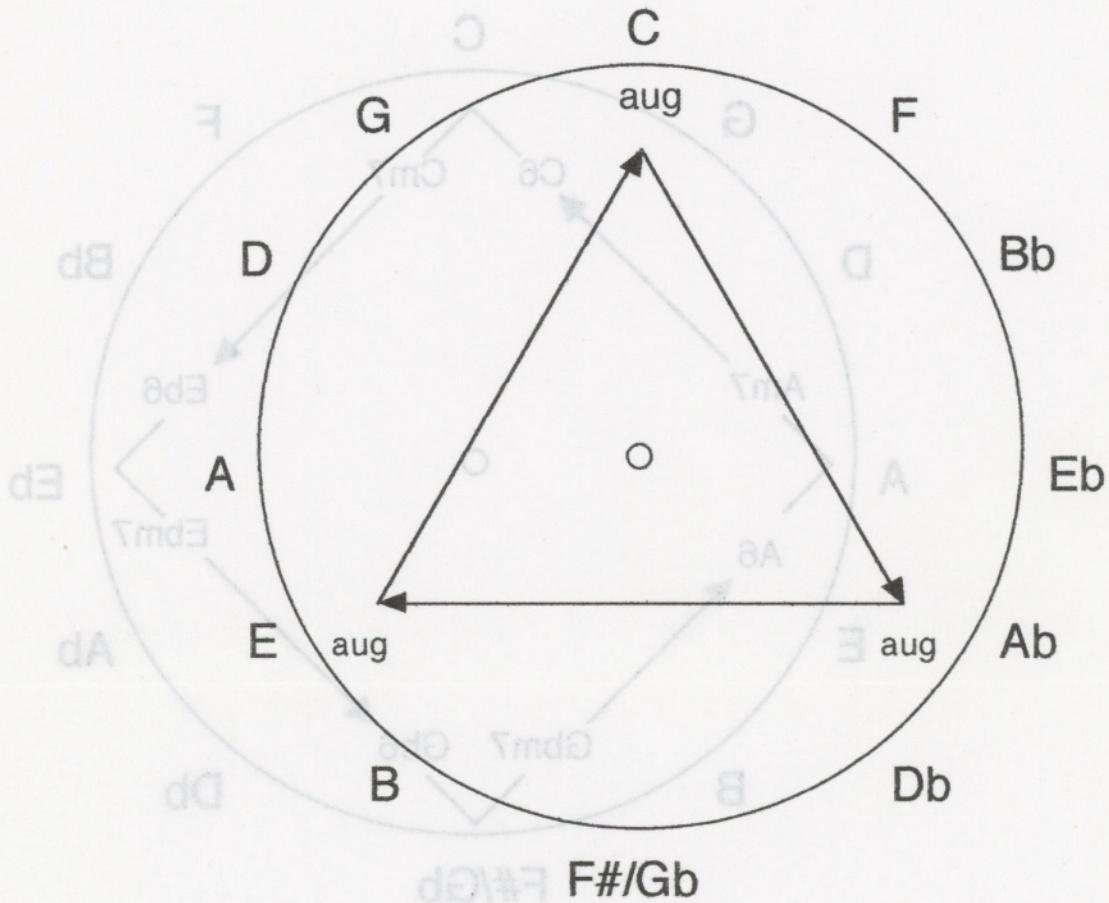


Chart: Triangulating the Circle or the Cycle of Harmony

Expresses the equation of the aug (augmented) chord
by Bing Escudero © 1999 (since 1977, 1995)



Rotate the Triangle around the Circle of Harmony in the Chart: Only the notes on the corner of the Triangle change, the aug chord notations remain the same.

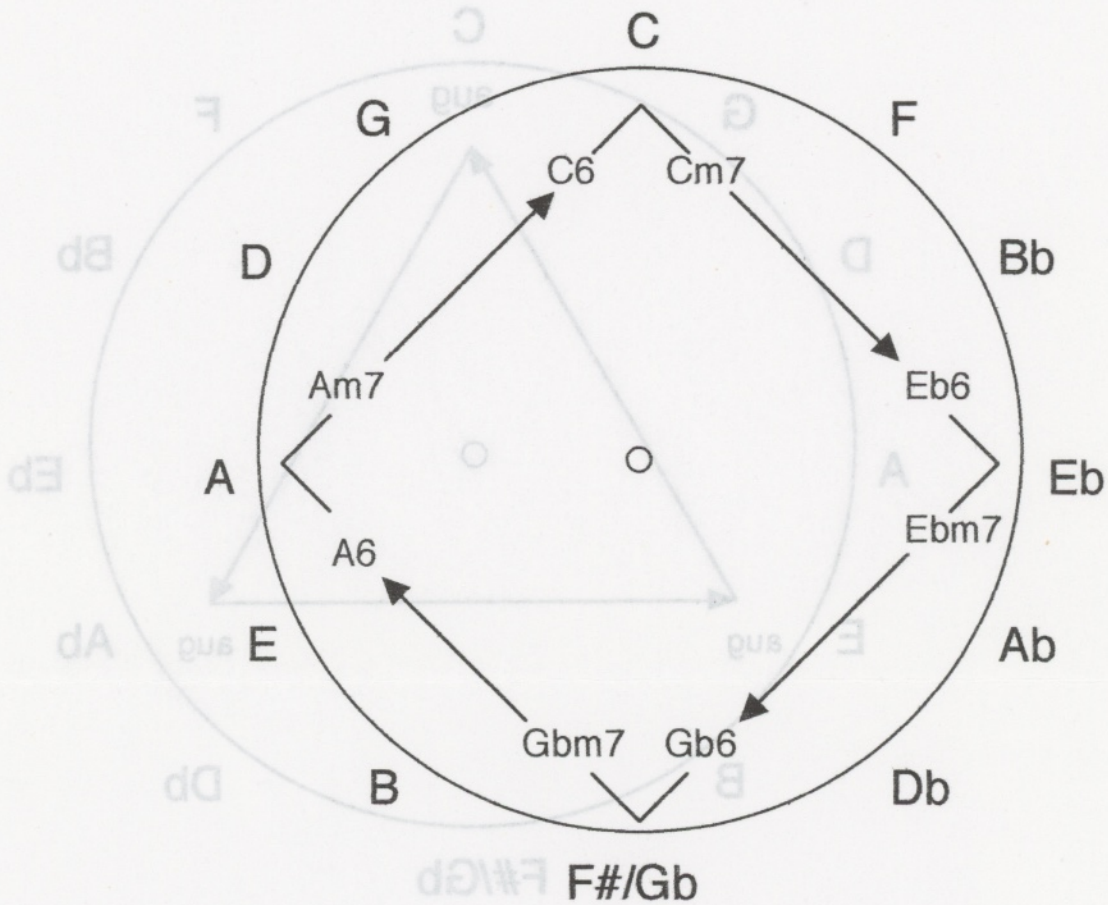
Example: In the Chart, the following chord triplets have the same notes:
C aug, Ab aug, E aug.

Another Example: After one step rotation of the Triangle, the following chord triplets have the same notes:
F aug, Db aug, A aug.

> TriangulatingTheCircle

Chart: Squaring the Circle or the Cycle of Harmony

Expresses the equation of the minor 7th and the 6th chord
by Bing Escudero © 1999 (since 1977, 1995)



Rotate the Square around the Circle of Harmony in the Chart: only the notes on the corner of the square change, the m7 and 6th chord notations remain the same.

Example: In the Chart, the following chord pairs have the same notes:

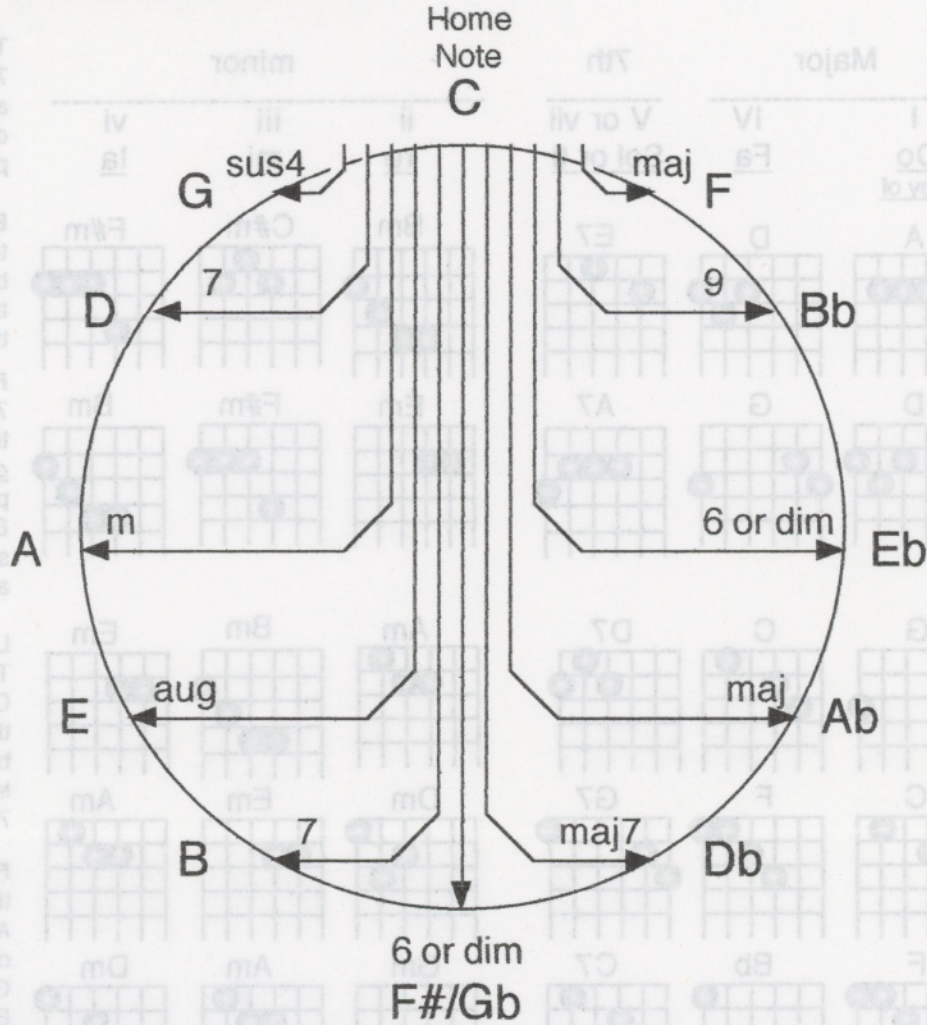
- Cm7 and Eb6
- Ebm7 and Gb6
- Gbm7 and A6
- Am7 and C6

Another Example: the following chord pairs have the same notes:

- Fm7 and Ab6
- Abm7 and B6
- Bm7 and D6
- Dm7 and F6

Chart: Chord Substitution Based on the Cycle of Harmony

by Bing Escudero © 1999 (since 1977, 1995)



How to use the chart: Rotate the flowing arrows (the whole pattern with their corresponding chord variations) around the fixed notations of the circle of harmony. Then see the chord substitutes for the Home Note.

In the Chart, the chord substitutes for C (Home Note) are:

- Fmaj
- Bb 9
- Eb 6 or dim
- Ab maj
- Db maj7
- F#/Gb 6 or dim :
- B 7
- E aug
- A m
- D 7
- G sus4
- C (back to Home Note)

Another example, chord substitutes for F (Home Note) are:

- Bb maj
- Eb 9
- Ab 6 or dim
- Db maj
- F#/Gb maj7
- B 6 or dim
- E 7
- A aug
- D m
- G 7
- C sus4
- F (back to Home Note)

Principle of Chord Substitution: The Home Note is always one of the notes of a chord substitution.

Principle of Accompaniment: As long as the note being accompanied is also one of the notes of a chord, that chord can be the accompaniment.

Chart: Easy Guitar Chords for Popular Songs

1999 v1.0 © Bing Escudero

> EasyGuitar

No. of # or b	Major			7th			minor		
	I Do Key of	IV Fa	V or vii Sol or ti	ii re	iii mi	vi la			
3#	A	D	E7	Bm	C#m	F#m			
2#	D	G	A7	Em	F#m	Bm			
1#	G	C	D7	Am	Bm	Em			
0	C	F	G7	Dm	Em	Am			
1b	F	Bb	C7	Gm	Am	Dm			
2b	Bb	Eb	F7	Cm	Dm	Gm			
3b	Eb	Ab	Bb7	Fm	Gm	Cm			
4b	Ab	Db	Eb7	Bbm	Cm	Fm			

Three chords (two Major, plus a 7th chord) are all that is needed to accompany a song. Add the minor chords for embellishment or to play an entire song.

Example, key of G (see Chart), the 3 chords are G, C, D7, ending back in G. Strum each chord in the series 4 times. Enjoy hearing the harmony.

For introductions to a song, use 7th chords. Just 3 are needed. For the key of G, locate D7, A7, E7 (it goes upwards in the Chart). Now play them in reverse (downwards) E7, A7, D7 to G which starts the song. Just 3 chords (G, C, D7) will accompany the rest of the song.

Let's try the key of C (see Chart). The introductions are A7, D7, G7 to C which starts the song. The rest of the song can be accompanied just by 3 chords (C, F, G7). G7 is the leading chord resolving to C. Every 7th chord resolves to its Major key.

For practice: play each row in this pattern (see Chart), G-C-D7, Am-Bm-Em, D7-G. Strum each chord 4 times. Repeat as you like. Go to the next row. Same pattern. Enjoy listening to the harmony of the chord progression.

Shorter practice: play only the Major and the 7th chords in this pattern (see Chart), G-C-D7-G. Next, C-F-G7-C, etc. Same pattern. Repeat as you like. Enjoy the cool harmony.

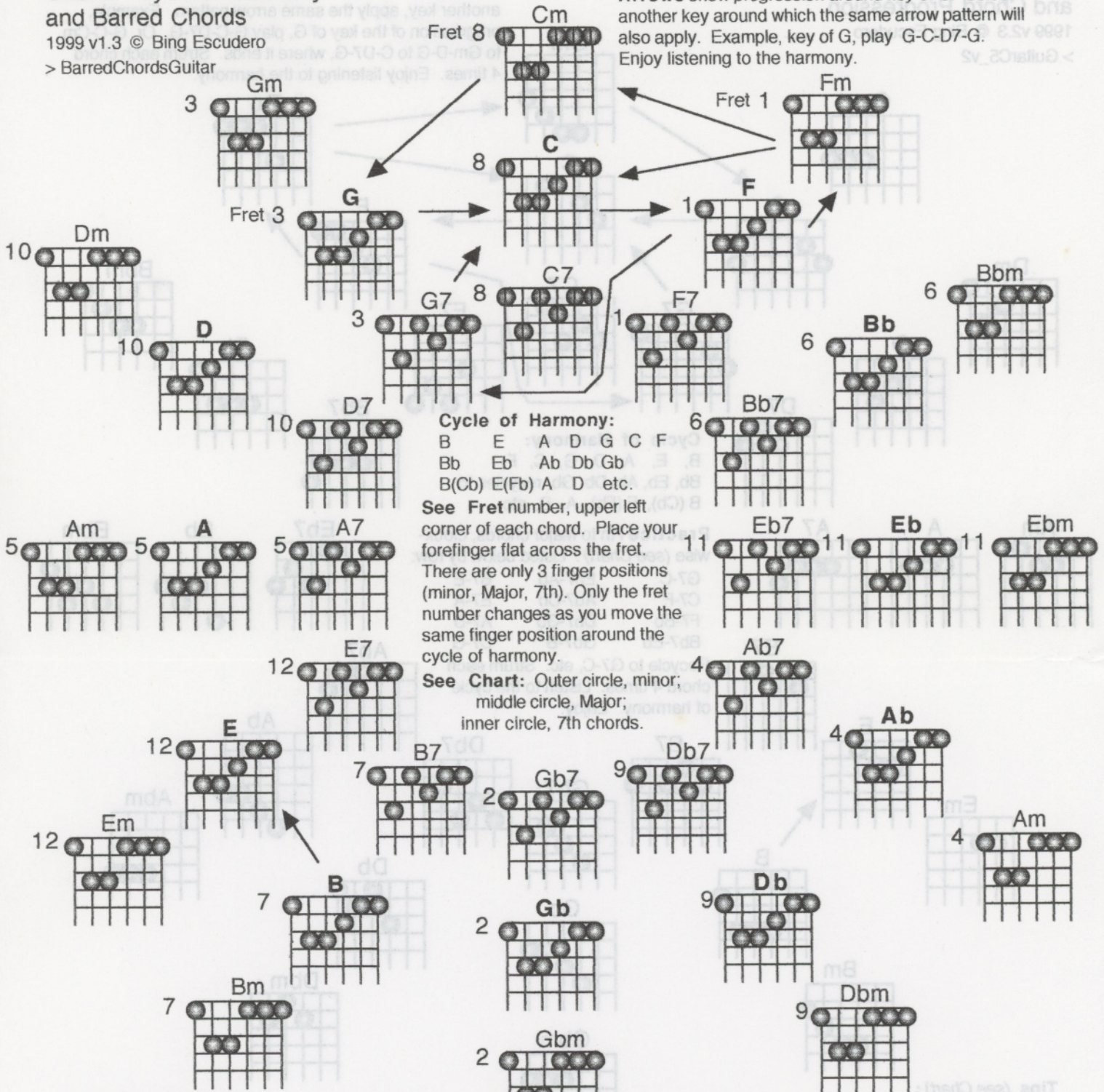
Most popular songs are in the key of G, C, F. So you can practice starting with G (row), down to Dm (F row), ending with C7, F. Repeat. Strum each chord 4 times. Enjoy the pleasing harmony.

For endings: play the 7th chord, then the key chord (see Chart). Example, D7-G, or G7-C, or C7-F, etc. Same pattern. Strum the 7th chord 4 times. The Major chord, strum slowly, making each string sound distinctly. Listen. Enjoy.

Chart: Cycle of Harmony and Barred Chords

1999 v1.3 © Bing Escudero
> BarredChordsGuitar

Arrows show progression around key of C. Select another key around which the same arrow pattern will also apply. Example, key of G, play G-C-D7-G. Enjoy listening to the harmony.



Cycle of Harmony:
 B E A D G C F
 Bb Eb Ab Db Gb
 B(Cb) E(Fb) A D etc.

See Fret number, upper left corner of each chord. Place your forefinger flat across the fret. There are only 3 finger positions (minor, Major, 7th). Only the fret number changes as you move the same finger position around the cycle of harmony.

See Chart: Outer circle, minor; middle circle, Major; inner circle, 7th chords.

Tips (see Chart):
 Major chords tend to progress clockwise.
 Minor chords progress counterclockwise.
 7th chords progress to Major chords clockwise.
 Also, a 7th chord can go to any other 7th chord.

To accompany songs (see Chart): Only 3 chords are needed. Example, in key of C, the 3 chords are C-F-G7, C ends the song. See the same pattern in the Chart. Another example, for key of G, the 3 chords are G-C-D7, G as ending. Strum each chord 4 times.

Select another key, plus the next major chord (clockwise) and, the 7th chord before the key, are your 3 chords.

Try other progressions. Example, D, Gm, G, and backwards G, Gm, D. Keep trying other nearby chords. Sounds good, it's okay.

For introductions: Only 3 chords are needed. Example, if a song is in the key of G, play E7-A7-D7, G starts the song. Another example, for key of F, play D7-G7-C7, F starts the song. Observe the pattern in the Chart.

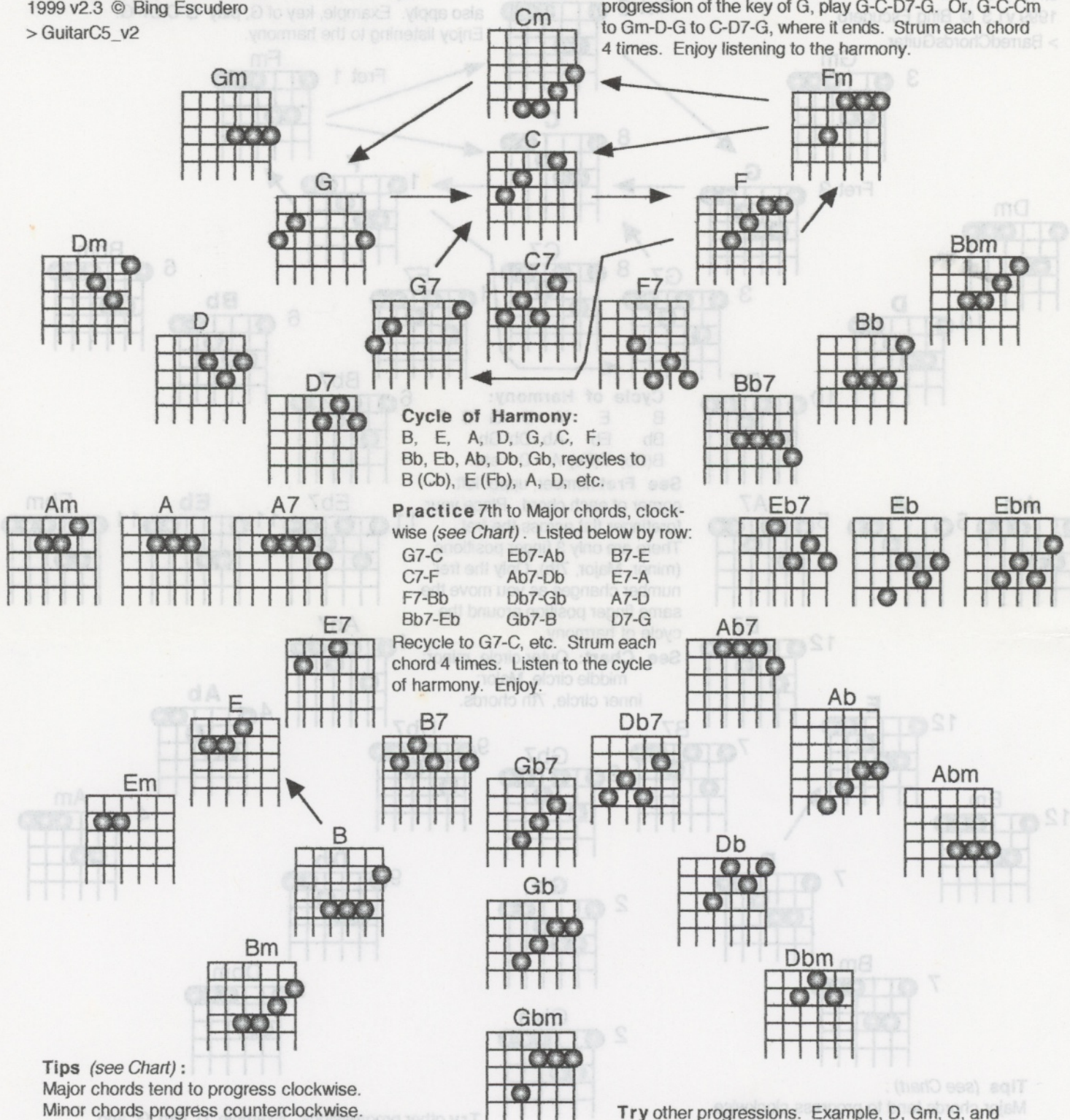
Select another key in the Chart, go counterclockwise 3 steps, pick the three 7th chords and play them clockwise, then the key. Remember to strum each chord 4 times. Enjoy the sweet sounds.

Chart: Cycle of Harmony and Chord Progression

1999 v2.3 © Bing Escudero

> GuitarC5_v2

Arrows show progressions around the key of C. Select another key, apply the same arrow pattern. Example, progression of the key of G, play G-C-D7-G. Or, G-C-Cm to Gm-D-G to C-D7-G, where it ends. Strum each chord 4 times. Enjoy listening to the harmony.



Tips (see Chart):

Major chords tend to progress clockwise.
 Minor chords progress counterclockwise.
 7th chords progress to Major chords clockwise.
 Also, a 7th chord can go to any other 7th chord.

More Tips (see Chart):

Only 3 chords are needed to accompany a song. Example, if a song is in the key of C, the 3 chords are C, F, to G7, ending in C. Another example, for key of G, the 3 chords are G, C, D7, ending in G. Strum each chord 4 times to hear it well.

Select another key, plus the next major chord (clockwise) and, the 7th chord before the key, are your 3 chords.

Try other progressions. Example, D, Gm, G, and backwards G, Gm, D. Keep trying other nearby chords. Sounds good, it's okay.

For introductions:

only three 7th chords are needed. Example, if the song is in the key of C, play A7- D7- G7, C starts the song. Another example, for key of G, the introduction chords are E7-A7-D7, G starts the song.

Select another key in the Chart, go counterclockwise 3 steps, pick the three 7th chords and play them clockwise, then the key selected. Enjoy listening to the harmony.