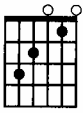
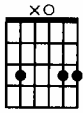
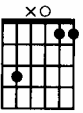
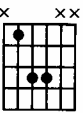
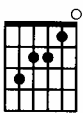
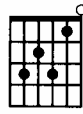
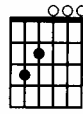
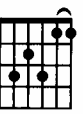
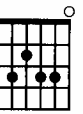
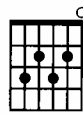
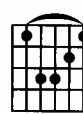
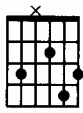
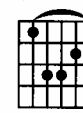
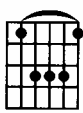
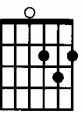
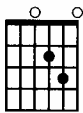
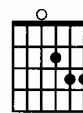
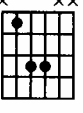
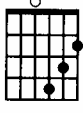
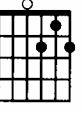
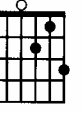
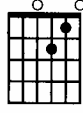
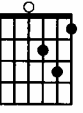
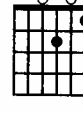
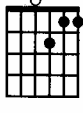
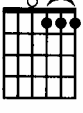
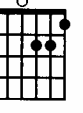
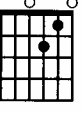
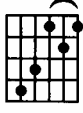


Grifftabelle für Gitarre

C	Csus2	Csus4	C5/no3	C6	C6/9
					
C7	Cmaj7	C7sus4	C9	C7-9	Cm
					
Cm6	C#m	D♭	D	Dsus2	Dsus4
					
D5/no3	D6	D7	D7sus4	D9	Dm
					
Dm6	Dm7	Dm7-5	Dm/maj7	Dm9	E♭
					

E^b7-5 **E^b°** **E** **Esus2** **Esus4** **E5/no3**

E7 **E7sus4** **E7+5** **E9** **Em** **Em7**

Em7-5 **F** **Fsus2** **Fsus4** **F5/no3** **F+**

F7 **F6** **Fmaj7** **Fmaj7-5** **Fm** **Fm6**

F# **F#7** **F#7-5** **F#m** **F#°** **F#m7**

F#m7-5 **G** **Gsus2** **Gsus4** **G5/no3** **G+**

G7 **Gmaj7** **G7sus4** **G7+5** **G7-9** **Gm**

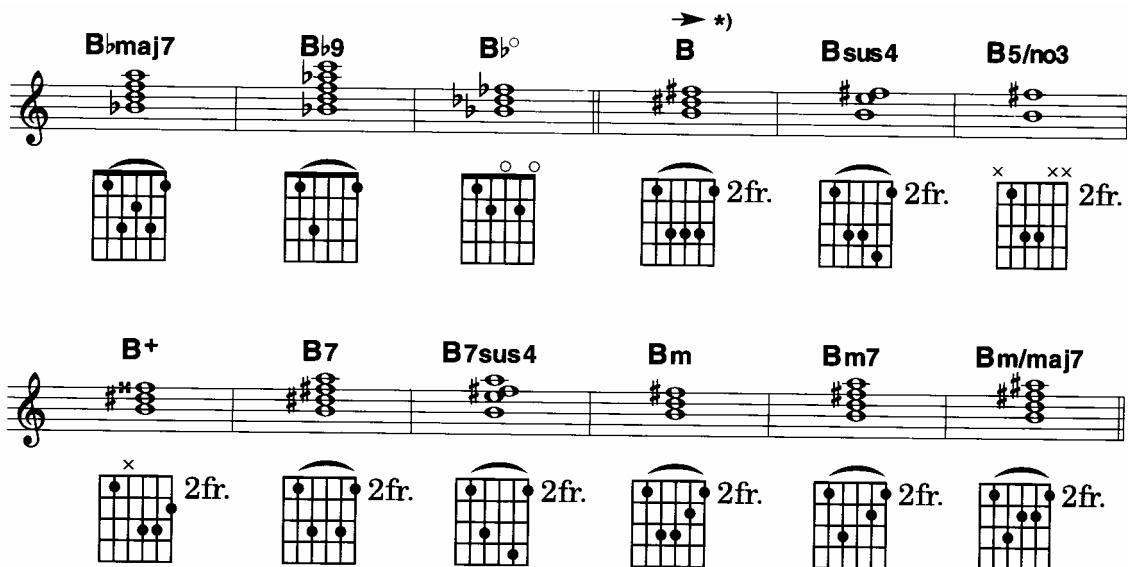
Gm7 **G#m** **G#°** **Ab** **A** **Asus2**

Asus4 **A5/no3** **A7** **A7sus4** **A7-5** **A9**

Aadd9 **Am** **Am7** **Amadd9** **Bb** **Bb6**

*) In der internationalen Schreibweise wird B-Dur als B $\flat$ (engl.: b-flat) geschrieben.

ROCK & POP – The Special Song Collection, Hrsg. v. L. Maierhofer, Edition Helbling, Innsbruck



*) In der internationalen Schreibweise wird H-Dur als B geschrieben.

Grundsätzliches zur Schreibweise der Akkordsymbole am Beispiel „C“

- C** = C-Dur-Dreiklang, (ohne bestimmte Lage): c - e - g
Cm = **C-** = C Moll-Dreiklang: c - es - g
Cm/G = C-Moll-Dreiklang mit dem Basston G
C7 = C-Dur-Dreiklang mit kleiner Septime: c - e - g - b
C6 = C-Dur-Dreiklang mit hinzugefügter großer Sext: c - e - g - a
C° = **Cdim** = verminderter (diminished) Dreiklang: c - es - ges
 (Im Bereich Rock/Pop werden verminderte Akkorde durchwegs als **C°7** = **Cdim7**, also als Vierklang mit verminderter Septime gespielt: c - es - ges - heses)
C° = **Cm7-5** = **Cm7b5** = halbverminderter Sept-Akkord: c - es - ges - b
C5+ = **C+** = übermäßiger Dreiklang: c - e - gis
C sus4 = Quart-Vorhalt-Akkord (suspended): c - f - g
C7+5 = **G7#5** = **C+7**: übermäßiger Dreiklang mit kleiner Sept: c - e - gis - b
Cmaj7 = **C7+**: Dur-Dreiklang mit großer Septime: c - e - g - h
C9 = **C7/9**: Dominant-Sept-Non-Akkord, Dur-Dreiklang mit kl. Septime und der None: c - e - g - b - d
C11+ = **C7+11**: c - e - g - b - f
 (Alle Akkord-Erweiterungen, die über die Septim hinausgehen (9, 11, 13), inkludieren in der Regel die kleine Septime, außer der hinzuzufügende Ton ist mit „add“ angegeben
 z. B. **Cadd 9** = c - d(=9) - e - g)
G5/no3 = **G omit 3** = **G5** wird von Gitarristen in tiefer Lage als sogenannter „Powerchord“ gespielt, in diesem Akkord wird die Terz ausgelassen, es klingen nur Grundton und Quint.