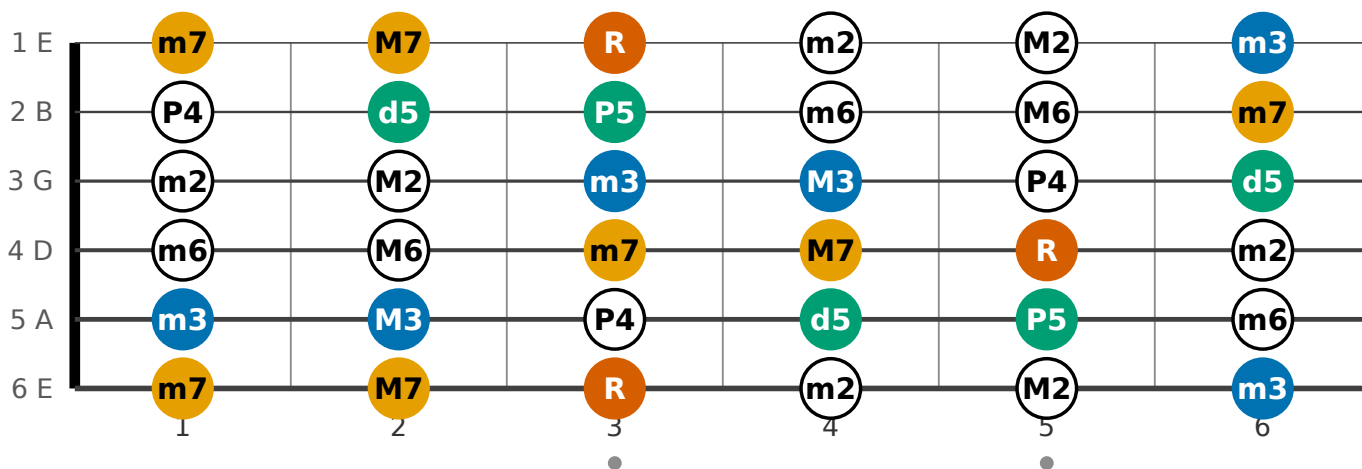


Interval map · root on 6th and 5th string

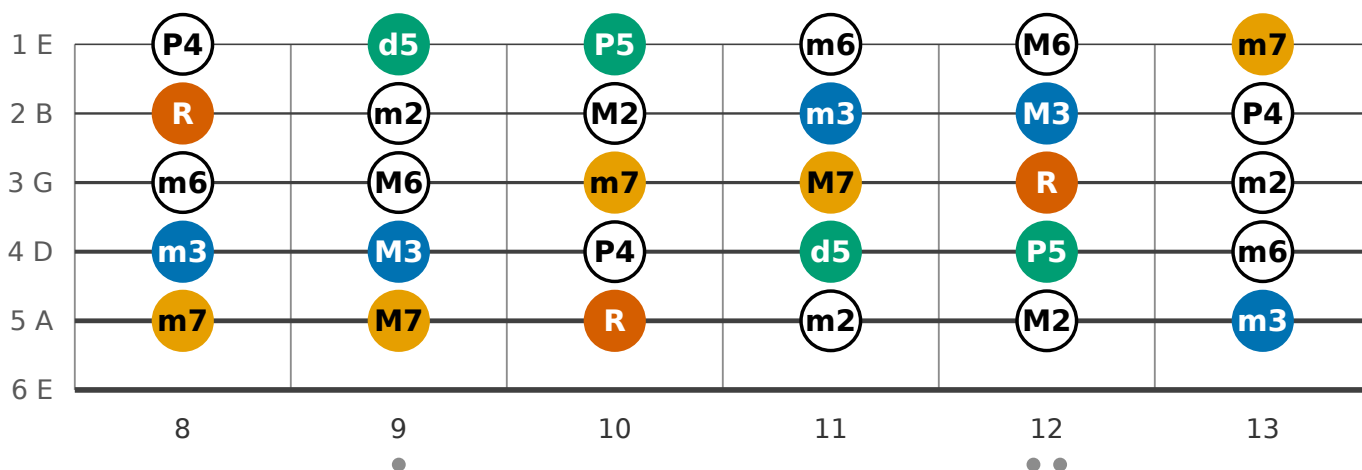
Every fret around the root, named by its interval from that root.

The R dots are the root and its octaves. Lower strings are left out (they'd be below the root).

Root on 6th string (fret 3)



Root on 5th string (fret 10)

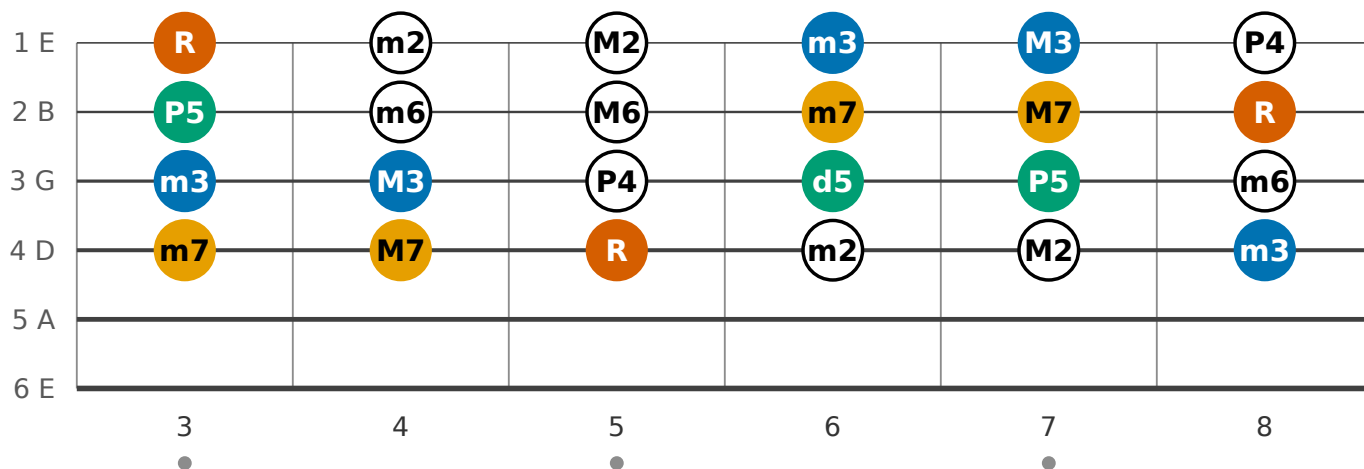


Interval map ▪ root on 4th and 3rd string

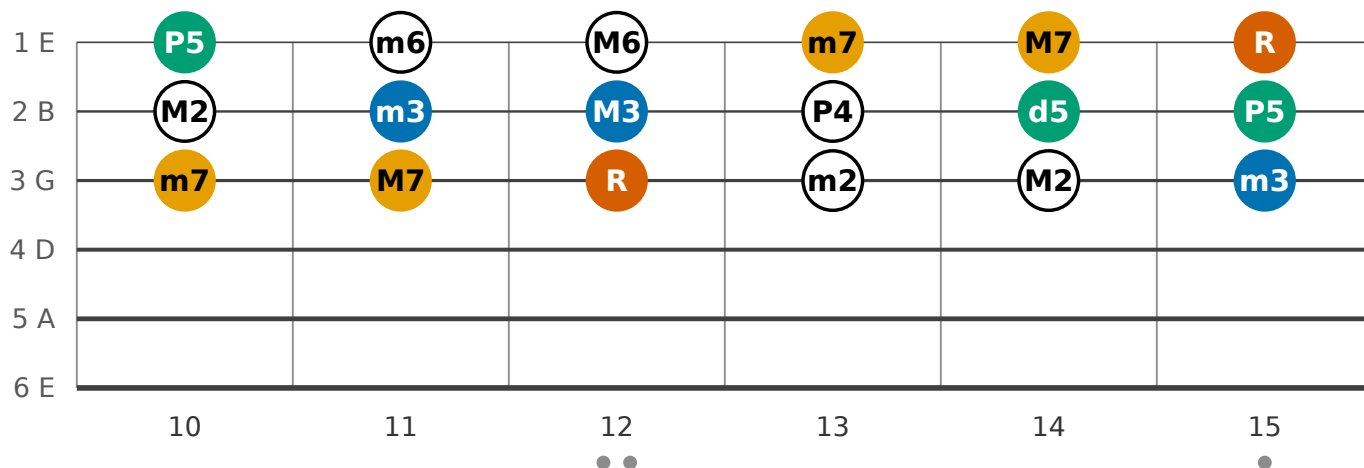
Every fret around the root, named by its interval from that root.

Notice how everything on the B and high E strings shifts one fret, like the octave shapes.

Root on 4th string (fret 5)



Root on 3rd string (fret 12)

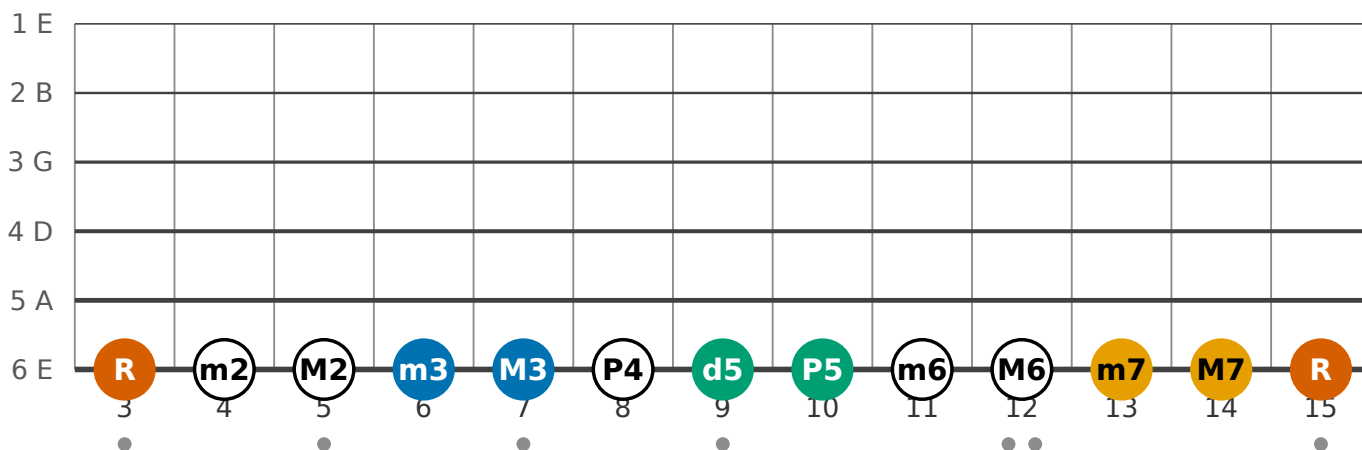


Interval map · along one string

Each fret is a half step. Count frets up from the root to get any interval.

R m2 M2 m3 M3 P4 d5 P5 m6 M6 m7 M7 R = 0 to 12 frets.

Root on 6th string (fret 3), up to the octave



Handy ones to know

P4: same fret, next string up (one fret higher when you land on the B string).

P5: two frets up, next string up (three frets up onto the B string).

M3: one fret back, next string up (same fret onto the B string).

m3: three frets up on the same string, or two back on the next (one back onto the B).

Octave: two strings up, two frets up (three across the B string).