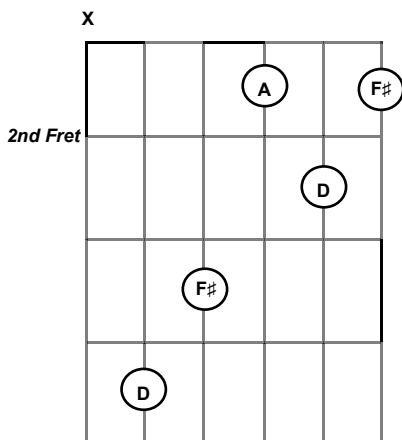


**C Major** chord is played without the sixth string. This is represented by the "X." If we add and open E on sixth string it would be called **C/E** chord. For a detailed explanation on slash chords, see "Fundamentals Of Music Theory For Guitar" page 9. When we play the **C Major** on the 12th fret, we add the 6th string and play it as a barre chord. We use the same configuration as the barre chords shown below. As we slide the **C Major** up the neck of the guitar, it changes names. See illustrations below.

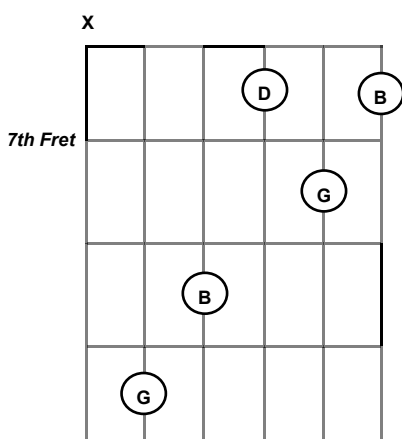
### D Major

adding an F# to the sixth string would make it a **D/F#** chord. It can be played on either the 2nd or 14th fret.



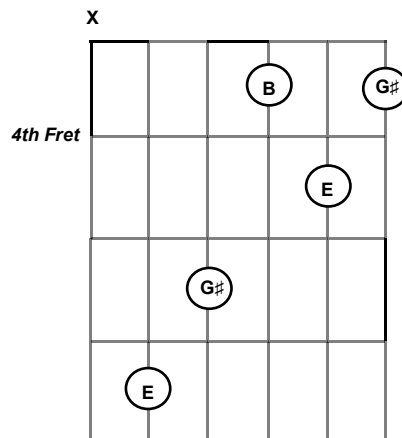
### G Major

adding an B to the sixth string would make it a **G/B** chord. It can be played on either the 7th or 19th fret.



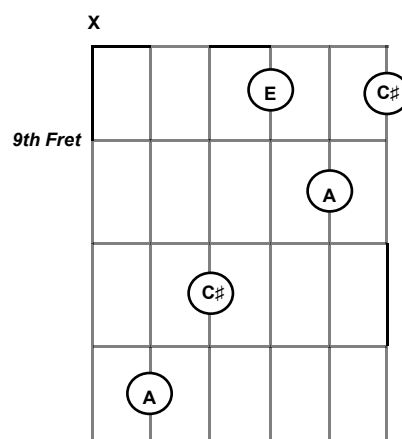
### E Major

adding an G# to the sixth string would make it a **E/G#** chord. It can be played on either the 4th or 16th fret.



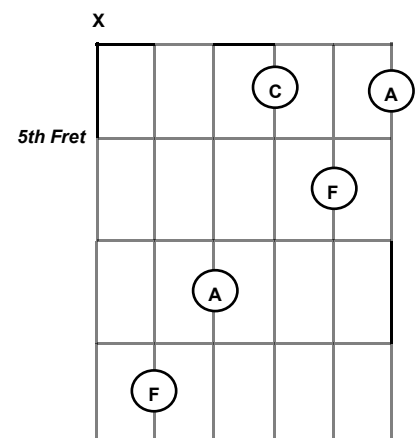
### A Major

adding an C# to the sixth string would make it a **A/C#** chord.



### F Major

adding an A to the sixth string would make it a **F/A** chord. It can be played on either the 5th or 17th fret.



### B Major

adding an D# to the sixth string would make it a **B/D#** chord.

