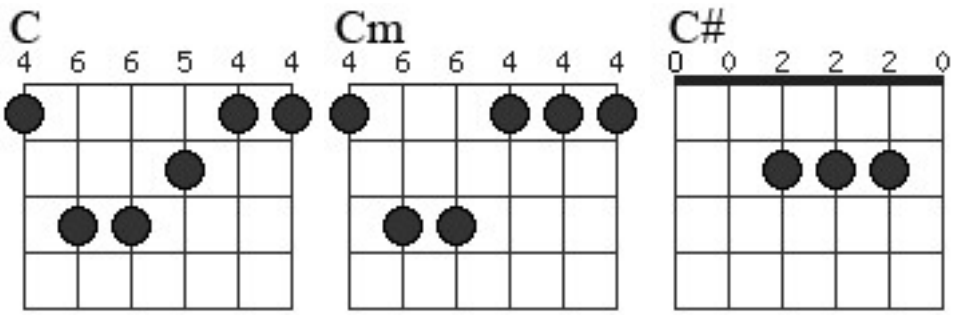
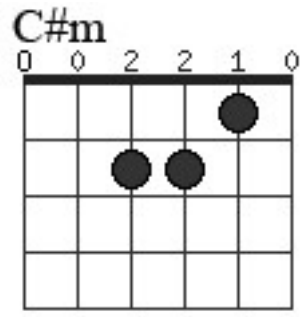
G# Tuning

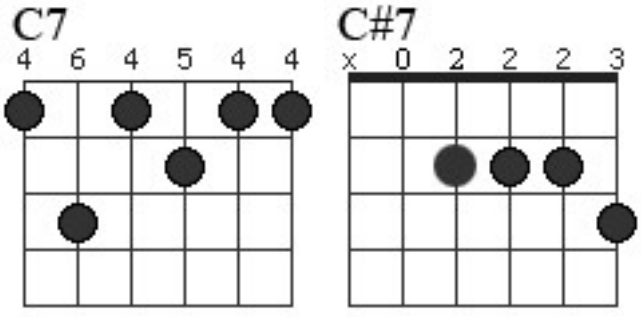
Chord Chart

Here are a few basic chords to start with. These chords on a "normal", or E1 to E6 tuned guitar will look like this on the G# guitar.
IMPORTANT: The G# guitar must be tuned, from top (thinnest string) to bottom: 1-G#, 2-D#, 3-B, 4-F#, 5-C#, 6-G#
for these diagrams to be right.
NOTE: Number on each string indicates fret number. **I.E. lowest number indicates position on the neck.**

0= open string (to be played)
X= string not to be played

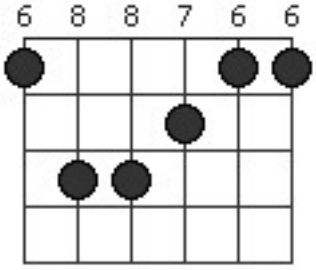






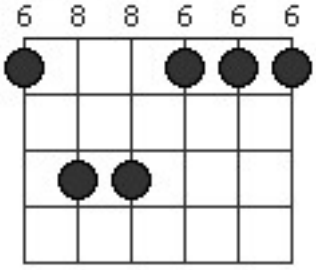
D

6 8 8 7 6 6



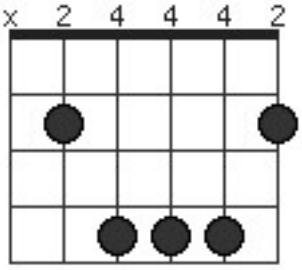
Dm

6 8 8 6 6 6



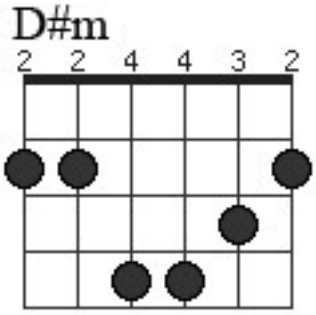
D#

x 2 4 4 4 2



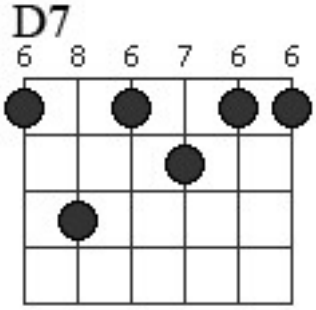
D#m

2 2 4 4 3 2



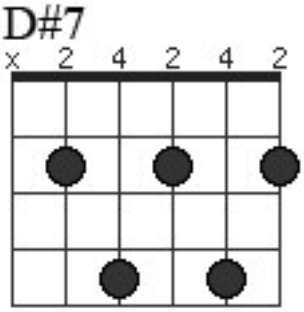
D7

6 8 6 7 6 6



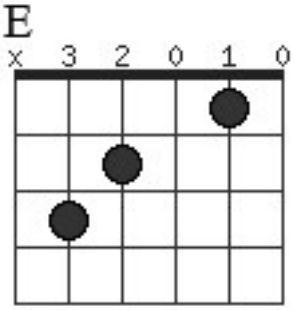
D#7

x 2 4 2 4 2



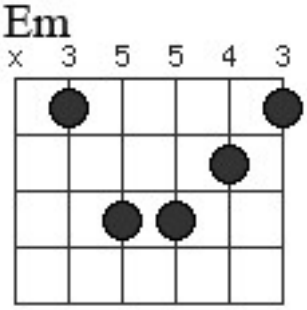
E

x 3 2 0 1 0



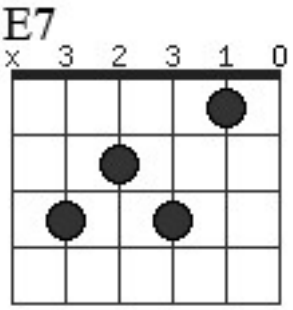
Em

x 3 5 5 4 3



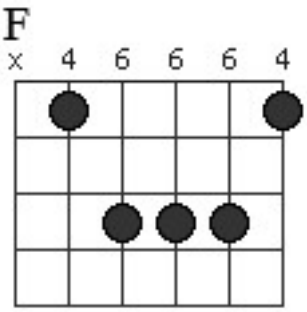
E7

x 3 2 3 1 0



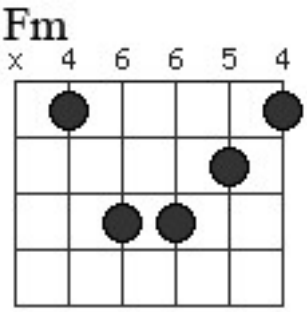
F

x 4 6 6 6 4



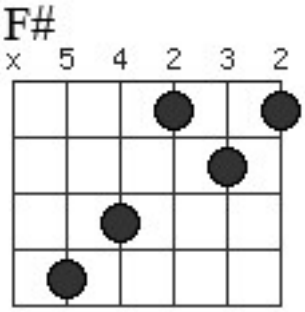
Fm

x 4 6 6 5 4

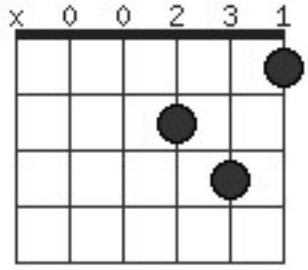


F#

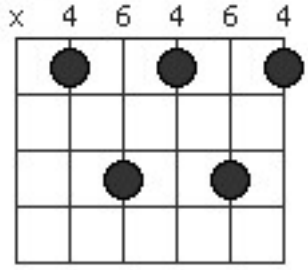
x 5 4 2 3 2



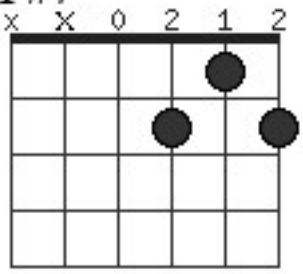
F#m



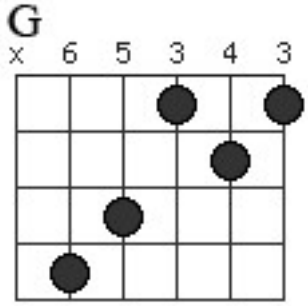
F7



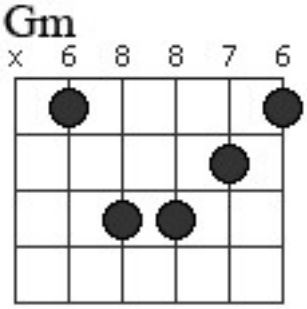
F#7



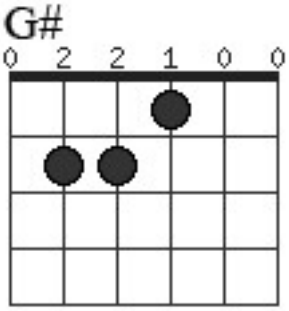
G



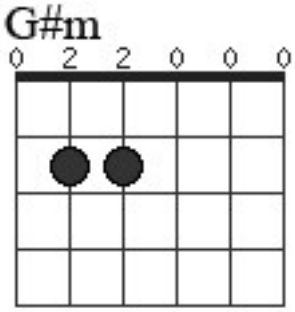
Gm



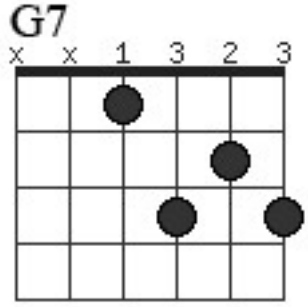
G#



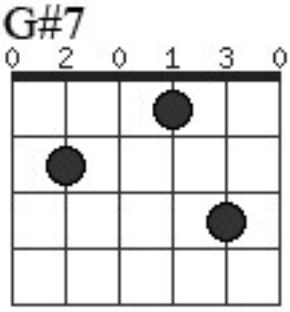
G#m

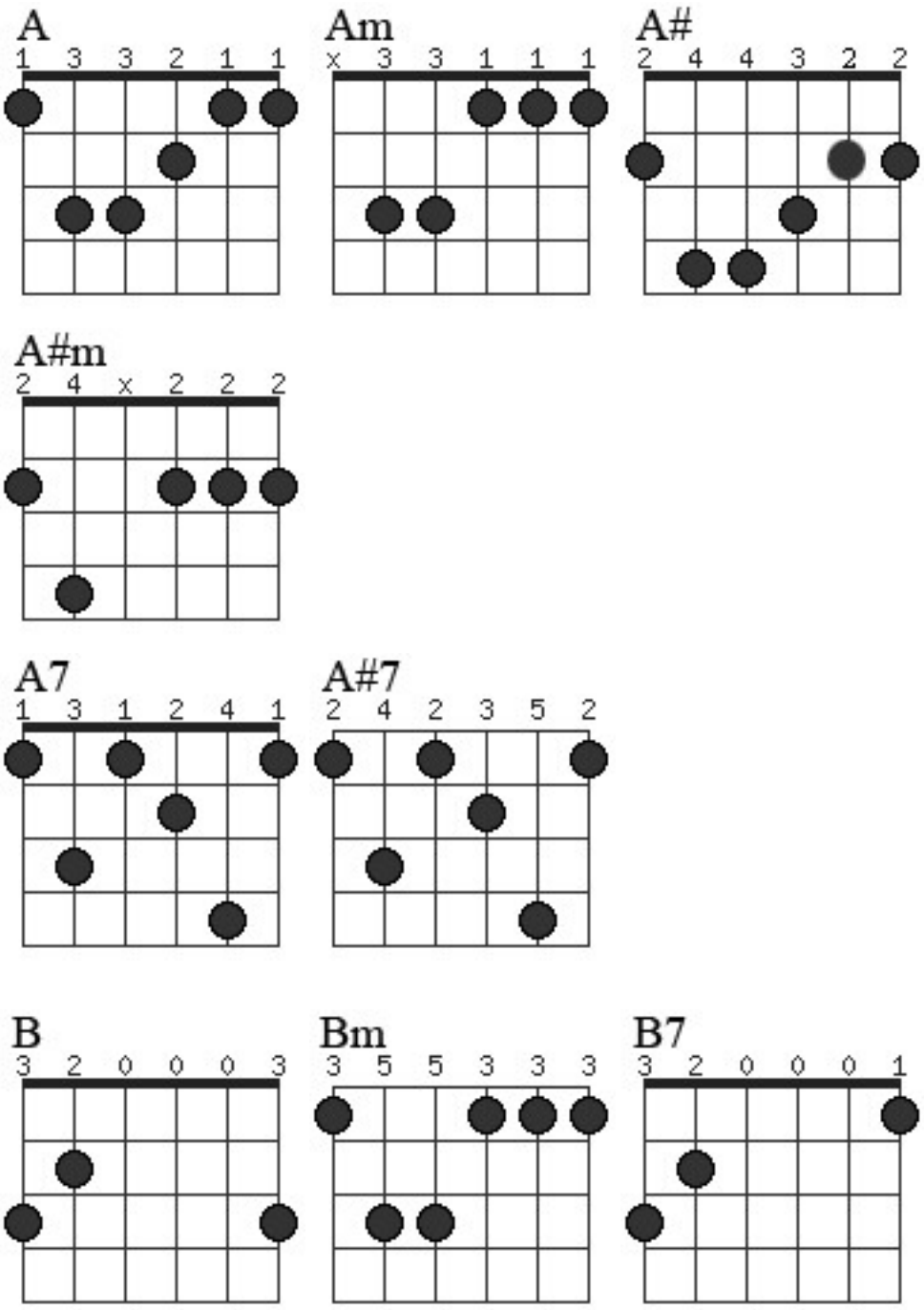


G7



G#7





DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO TUNING THE G# GUITAR

* There is no problem tuning the G# guitar in the same tuning as a regular guitar (E1 to E6).

* Some guitarists do that, and most of them then prefer to put heavier strings on ("12 to 52 ").

* Information regarding this can be found under "Specifications" on our website.

* When it comes to using the G# guitar tuned in the G# tuning, or other high tunings (which of course contributes to the very special timbre, or sound of the guitar), transposing is needed to fit the song being played.
Like: If you play the chord "F-major" on the G# guitar (when tuned G# to G#), it equals the chord "A-major"on a regular tuned guitar.

* Another key of adapting/ or understanding the “mystery”, is thinking like this: “If I put a capo on the fourth fret of a regular tuned (E to E) guitar, it equals playing the G# with no capo installed”.
This, of course requires the G# guitar being tuned (from thinnest to heaviest strings):
G#, D#, B, F#, C#, G#.

* Another example: If the G# guitar is tuned from A1 to A6, it equals putting a capo on the fifth fret on a regular tuned guitar.

* **IMPORTANT: This is not difficult; it just takes a little exercise and “getting used to”!**