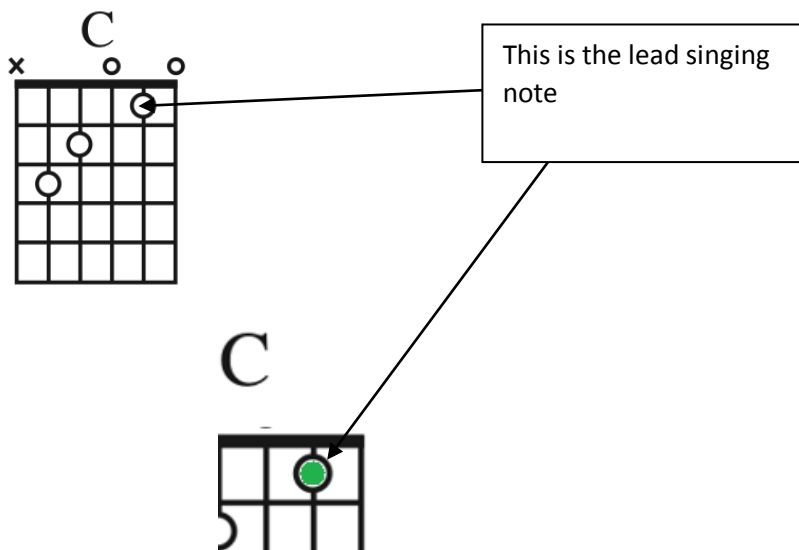
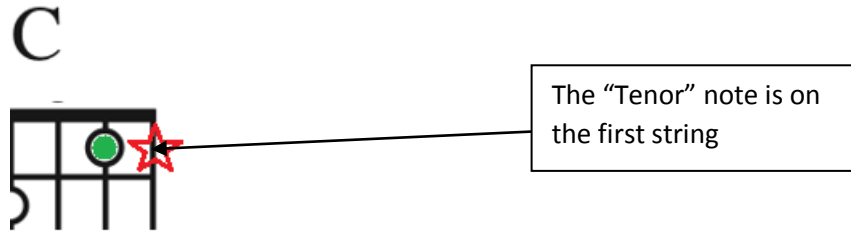


Bluegrass Harmony

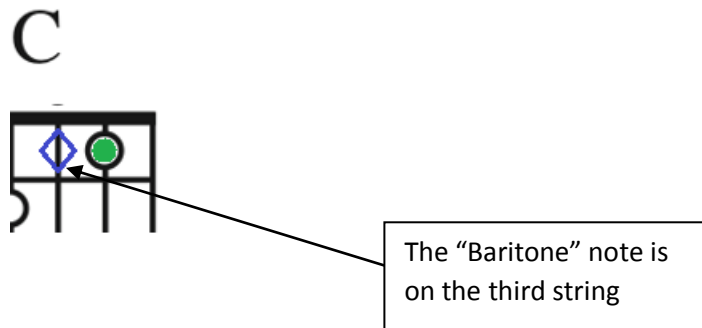
- Harmony is a combination of notes to form a chord “voice”
- Normally a simple triad is required for harmony (the combination of three notes that make up the chord)
- A chord consists of the 1st, 3rd, and 5th, scale notes of the chord
- The common “Do” “Me” “So” notes of the Do, Re, Me Fa, So..etc.
- It is not mandatory that you know these notes OR the theory
- Using a Guitar, this process will work 99% of the time...
 - Play the chords of the song and find which note of the chord you are playing is the “lead vocal note” of the song
 - The tenor (or harmony above the lead) is the next guitar string above the lead note (ie. The thinner string)
 - The baritone (or harmony note below the lead) is the guitar string below the lead note (ie.. thicker string)
- Example of a “C” Chord note
- If the “Lead Singing Note” is on the second string of the guitar (the note fretted at the first fret on the second string)



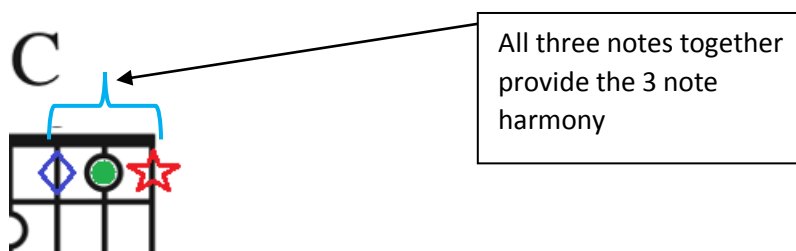
- The harmony note above the lead singing note (called the tenor note) is found on the 1st string. The string adjacent to the lead note on the next “thinnest” string



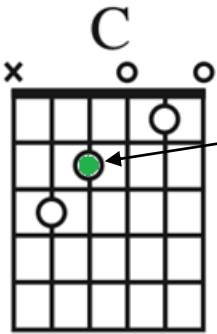
- The harmony note below the lead singing note (called the baritone note) is found on the 3rd string. The string adjacent to the lead note on the next “thickest” string



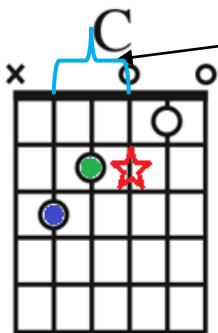
- If you use three fingers and “pluck” all three strings together you get a perfect three note harmony or “chord”. If you sing these notes, you will get the same sound



IF the lead singing note was on the 4th string of the guitar,



If the lead singing note was on the 4th string of the guitar



The harmony notes are on the adjacent strings to the lead note