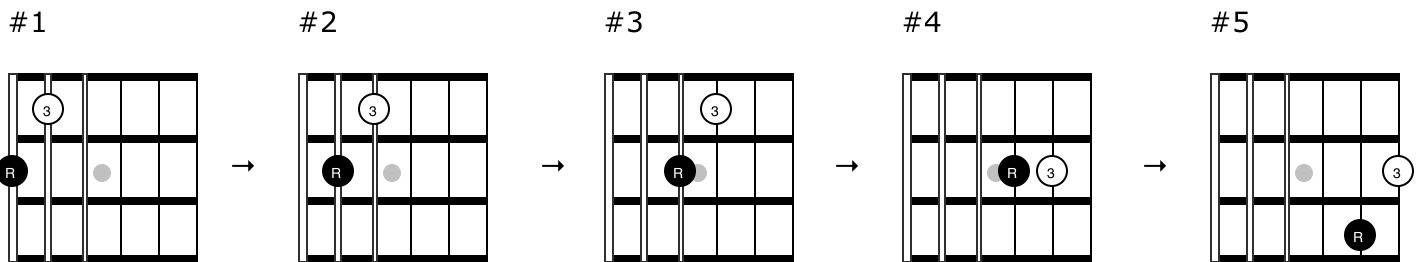


The Gap

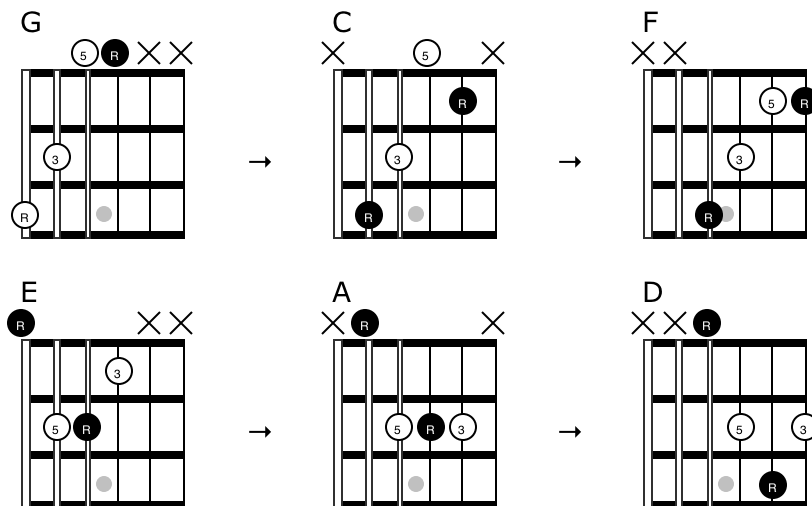
When moving a scale/chord shape up a 4th onto a different string set, any note that lands on the 2nd string needs to be moved up one fret. Contrarily, when moving down a 4th, any note that lands on the 3rd string needs to be moved down one fret. This is because of the major 3rd interval between the 2nd and 3rd string, which I call The Gap.

After moving a scale/chord shape up a 4th in the above method, you will find the same exact notes with a different shape by lowering 5 frets on the same strings.

See the following major 3rd dyads. #4 has a different shape from the others. Notice that #5 has the same shape as #1, #2, #3 but one fret higher.



The followings are the bottom four notes of G and E chords moved up a 4th twice in the same method. Notice that G, C & F, and E, A & D are the same voicings with different shapes because of The Gap.



Lastly, the followings are major scales in one octave moved up a 4th three times in the same method. Notice that #3 & #4 have different shapes because of The Gap.

