

Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene

Introduction: Unlocking the Secrets of Guitar Harmony

For guitarists seeking to move beyond basic open chords and barre shapes, the quest for deeper harmonic understanding often feels like an elusive journey. Many players hit a plateau, able to strum along to songs but unable to create the lush, sophisticated chord progressions they hear in jazz, fusion, or advanced pop. Enter **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene** — a legendary text that has transformed the way generations of guitarists think about harmony, voice leading, and chord construction. First published in 1971, this book remains a cornerstone of guitar education, revered for its depth, creativity, and practical wisdom. But what makes **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene** so special? Why does it continue to inspire both beginners and seasoned professionals? This article dives deep into the book's content, its author's philosophy, and how you can apply its principles to elevate your playing.

The Man Behind the Method: Who Was Ted Greene?

Before exploring the book itself, it's essential to understand the genius of Ted Greene. A self-taught guitarist and teacher from California, Greene was known for his encyclopedic knowledge of harmony and his warm, patient teaching style. He was not a flashy stage performer but a dedicated educator who spent decades refining his approach to chordal guitar. His passion for uncovering the “why” behind every chord shape made him a beloved figure among guitarists seeking a deeper connection with their instrument. Greene’s untimely passing in 2005 left a void, but his legacy lives on through his writings, most notably **Chord Chemistry**. The book is not just a collection of chord diagrams; it is a window into Greene’s joyful, systematic exploration of the fretboard.

Ted Greene’s Teaching Philosophy

Greene believed that memorizing random chord shapes was less effective than understanding the underlying musical logic. He emphasized voice leading — the smooth movement of individual notes from one chord to the next — as the key to making progressions sound musical. This principle is at the heart of **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene**. Instead of presenting chords as isolated blocks, he shows how they connect, creating a fluid, organic sound that is both intellectually satisfying and emotionally expressive.

An Overview of Chord Chemistry: What’s Inside?

Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene is not a quick-reference chord dictionary. It is a workbook, a philosophy, and a roadmap. The book is dense with information, but Greene’s friendly tone and systematic organization make it accessible. Let’s break down the key components.

Chord Construction from the Ground Up

The book begins by building a solid foundation. Greene starts with the major scale and harmonizes it in thirds, showing how triads, seventh chords, and extended chords are formed. He doesn’t just list shapes; he explains the intervals and how they relate to the fretboard. This theoretical groundwork is essential because it allows you to create your own voicings rather than relying solely on memorized patterns. For example, you learn how to take a Cmaj7 and transform it into a Cmaj9 or Cmaj13 by adding or altering intervals.

The Magic of Chord Inversions

One of the most powerful concepts in **Chord Chemistry** is the systematic use of chord inversions. A C major chord can be played in many positions on the neck: root position (C-E-G), first inversion (E-G-C), second inversion (G-C-E), and even beyond with added tensions. Greene provides extensive charts and exercises to practice inversions across all string sets. This not only expands your vocabulary but also trains your ear to hear chords in different contexts. When you combine inversions with voice leading, your playing instantly becomes more sophisticated.

Chord Families and Substitutions

Greene categorizes chords into families — major, minor, dominant, diminished, and augmented — and teaches how to substitute chords within a family to create harmonic interest. For instance, a dominant seventh chord can be replaced by an altered dominant (e.g., G7#9) or a tritone substitution (Db7). He explains the theory behind these substitutions in a way that feels intuitive. The book also includes a

section on the “minor major” family, which is a hallmark of jazz harmony. By understanding these relationships, you can reharmonize any song and add your personal touch.

Voice Leading Exercises

Perhaps the most practical part of **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene** is the series of voice-leading exercises. Greene presents chord progressions, such as II-V-I, and shows multiple ways to move from one chord to the next with minimal finger movement. He often uses fingerings that keep common tones on the same string, creating a smooth, “pianistic” sound. These exercises are like scales for chords; practicing them builds muscle memory and ear training simultaneously. Many guitarists find that working through these exercises transforms their approach to comping.

How to Use Chord Chemistry Effectively

Given the depth of the book, it can be overwhelming. Here are strategies to get the most out of **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene** without getting lost.

Start with the First 50 Pages

Many players jump into the chord diagrams and skip the theory. Don’t. The first chapters lay the groundwork for everything that follows. Read Greene’s explanations of intervals, inversions, and chord formulas. Play the examples slowly, paying attention to the sound of each voicing. Make sure you understand why a voicing is called a “C13(b9)” before moving on.

Focus on One Chord Type at a Time

Greene presents dozens of voicings for each chord type. Instead of trying to memorize them all, pick one type (e.g., dominant 7th chords) and spend a week exploring its inversions and alterations. Use the book as a reference, not a checklist. Write down a few voicings that feel comfortable for your hand and practice moving between them in a progression.

Integrate with Real Music

The ultimate test of any theory is its application. Take a simple song like “Autumn Leaves” or “Blue Bossa” and use the voicings from **Chord Chemistry** to reharmonize it. Record yourself and listen for voice leading. Does the transition from one chord to the next sound smooth? Not? Adjust your fingering. Greene himself emphasized that the goal is not to memorize all possibilities but to develop the ability to hear and choose the best voicing for the moment.

The Impact of Chord Chemistry on Guitar Education

Since its publication, **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene** has been a go-to resource for guitar teachers and self-learners alike. Its influence can be seen in later works by modern educators and in the playing of countless jazz and session guitarists. The book’s approach to harmony as a system of logical relationships rather than a set of random rules was revolutionary. Before Greene, many guitar methods focused almost exclusively on movable shapes with little explanation of how they fit together. Greene changed that, and the ripple effects are still felt today.

A Note on Accessibility

Some critics argue that **Chord Chemistry** is too dense for beginners. It’s true that the book assumes a basic knowledge of guitar (you should know your major and minor chords). However, Greene’s writing style is remarkably clear, and he provides plenty of introductory material. If you are an intermediate player who has been playing for a year or two and wants to dive into harmony, this book will meet you where you are. The challenge is rewarding, and the progress is tangible.

Community and Online Resources

Today, there are active online communities dedicated to studying **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene**. Forums, YouTube tutorials, and even dedicated websites dissect every page, offering play-alongs and alternate fingerings. This collaborative learning environment makes the book even more accessible. Many guitarists also recommend pairing the book with Greene’s other work, “Modern Chord Progressions,” which expands on the concepts with more advanced harmonic studies.

Practical Takeaways: Sample Exercises from Chord Chemistry

To give you a taste of what to expect, here are a few classic exercises from the book that you can start working on today.

Exercise 1: Inversion Drills on a Dominant Seventh Chord

Pick a root, say G7. Find all possible inversions across the neck using string sets 6-4-3-2, 5-4-3-2, and 4-3-2-1. Play them in ascending and descending order. Then, connect them with a voice-leading pattern: move from the root position to the first inversion by lowering the root a half step while keeping common tones. Repeat until the movement feels natural.

Exercise 2: Two-Fret Voice Leading

Choose a II-V-I progression in the key of C: Dm7 – G7 – Cmaj7. Using the chord diagrams from **Chord Chemistry**, find at least three different fingerings for this progression. Aim for voice leading where one or two notes stay the same between chords. For example, in one common voicing, the note F (the third of Dm7) moves to F (the seventh of G7) and then to E (the third of Cmaj7). Such small shifts create a professional, polished sound.

Exercise 3: Create Your Own Substitution

Take a simple progression like C – Am – Dm – G7. Using the book’s chord families, try substituting one chord each measure. For instance, replace Am with Am7 or Am9. Replace G7 with G7#9 or Db7 (tritone sub). Listen to how the character of the progression changes. This exercise develops your ear and your creativity.

Conclusion: Why Chord Chemistry Remains Essential

In a world where countless guitar resources compete for attention, **Chord Chemistry By Ted Greene** stands the test of time. It is not a shortcut to instant virtuosity; it is an invitation to think deeply about harmony and to build a personal relationship with the fretboard. Ted Greene’s patient, systematic approach empowers you to understand chords as living entities that can move, breathe, and interact. Whether you are an aspiring jazz guitarist, a session player, or a hobbyist looking to enrich your playing, this book will reward your effort many times over. Dive in, be patient, and let the chemistry of chords transform your music.